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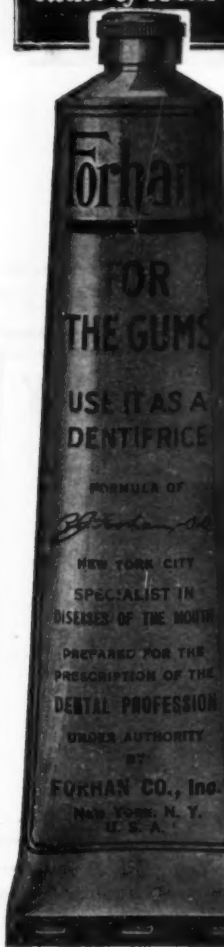


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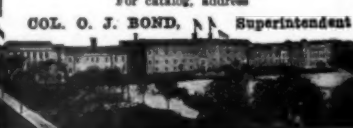
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OFFICERS' EQUIPMENT FOR FRANCE.

As forecast some weeks ago, the list of required arms, equipment and clothing for officers for field service in France has been completely revised, and is now to be found in Bulletin 31, War D., June 10, 1918, just made public, as follows:

BULLETIN 31, JUNE 10, 1918, WAR DEPT.

Bulletin No. 2, War Dept., 1918, as amended by Section III, Bulletin No. 26, War Dept., 1918, is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

List of arms, equipment, and clothing which should be in the possession of an officer for field service in France, based on Table of Fundamental Allowances, quartermaster supplies; Uniform Regulations; and circular of information issued from headquarters, American Expeditionary Force, dated Nov. 10, 1917; and actual experience.

Basin, canvas; 1; sold, not issued to officers. Bedding roll or a combination bedding-clothing roll; 1; sold, not issued to officers.

Belt, saber, garrison; 1; sold, not issued to officers. For officers equipped with saber. See Par. 65, S.R. No. 41 (U. R.). Circular, Hqrs. A.E.F., states: "In addition to the prescribed belt, the Sam Browne belt with single sling, will be needed by all officers. The proper type may be obtained in France." Also see Sec. I., Bul. No. 70, War D., 1917. Note.—The "Sam Browne" or "Liberty" belt is not authorized to be worn in this country.

Belt, waist; 1; sold, not issued to officers. Blankets, olive drab; 3; sold, not issued to officers.

Breeches, woolen, pairs; 2; circular, A.E.F., states clothing should include heavy and medium weight. Sold to officers. Bucket, canvas; 1; sold, not issued to officers.

Canteen, with cover and strap; 1; issued by Ord. Dept. on memo. receipt.

Cap, service; 1; circular, A.E.F. Sold to officers. Clothing roll; 1; sold, not issued to officers. Not required when combination bedding-clothing roll is used.

Coats, service, woolen; 2; circular, Hqrs. A.E.F., states clothing should include heavy and medium weight. Sold to officers.

Collars, linen, white; 12; circular, Hqrs. A.E.F. Sold to officers. Comfortable; 1; circular, Hqrs. A.E.F. Sold to officers.

Compass; 1; sold to officers. Hqrs. circular, A.E.F., suggests illuminated dial. Cuffs, linen, white, pairs; 6; circular, Hqrs. A.E.F. Sold to officers.

Cap; 1; issued by Ord. Dept. on memo. receipt. Drawers, pairs; 4; sold; circular, Hqrs. A.E.F., states heavy wool and cotton.

Field glass; sold, not issued, to officers. First aid packet, with pouch; 1; packet supplied by Med. Dept., pouch by Ord. Dept.

Flashlight and extra batteries; 1; circular, Hqrs. A.E.F. Fountain pen, paper, and envelopes; 1; circular, Hqrs. A.E.F.

Gloves, riding, pair; 1; sold; circular, Hqrs. A.E.F. Gloves, woolen, olive drab, pair; 1; sold, not issued to officers.

Handkerchiefs; 12; sold; a number should be of olive drab color. Haversack, with pack carrier; 1; containing meat can, knife, fork, and spoon. Obtained from Ord. Dept. on memo. receipt.

Laces, shoe, extra, pairs; 4; sold, not issued, to officers. Leggings, russet leather, pigskin, pair; 1; sold, not issued, to officers.

Lockers, trunk; 1; sold, not issued, to officers. Moccasins, pair; 1; reaching to ankle; large enough to wear 2 pairs of wool stockings worn in rubber boots; circular, Hqrs. A.E.F.; sold to officers.

Notebook, and pencils; 1; sold, not issued to officers. Overcoat, olive drab; 1; sold, not issued to officers. Commanding officers may authorize in the field only a short double-breasted overcoat. (See Par. 103, S.R. No. 41, U.R.). Officers may wear waterproof capes or overcoats, as nearly as practicable the color of the service uniform, when on duty involving exposure to rainy or other inclement weather. (See Par. 126, S.R. No. 41, U.R.). In France the overcoat is worn of knee length. Circular, Hqrs. A.E.F., states it is desirable to have the overcoat wool lined. (See "Slicker.")

Pistol, with holster; 1; issued in France; not issued in U.S. to officers not serving with troops. Pistol belt; 1; issued in France; not issued in U.S. to officers not serving with troops.

Portfolio, leather; 1; for officers habitually carrying papers; sold. Saber and scabbard; 1; circular, Hqrs. A.E.F., states, required only by Cavalry officers on duty with troops armed with the saber; sold, not issued.

Saber knot; 1; sold, not issued to officers. (See remark above concerning wearing of saber in France.) Shirts, flannel, olive drab; 2; sold, not issued to officers.

Shirts, cotton, olive drab, or linen; 4; sold; circular, Hqrs. A.E.F. Shoes, high, russet leather; 2; sold, not issued to officers.

Circular, Hqrs. A.E.F., states that 2 pairs of shoes are required for wear inside arctic overshoes; and also the following are required: 2 pairs very heavy hobnailed field shoes, or trench boots, large enough to take heavy wool stockings. These boots should be laced in instep, and such boots may be worn by all officers at all times. Those laced all the way up are authorized, but in cities they may be worn only in inclement weather. Mounted officers may wear boots of russet leather. (See Par. 67, S.R. No. 41, U.R.).

Slicker; 1; sold, not issued, to officers. Circular, Hqrs. A.E.F. "It is advised that the slicker have a detachable lining of heavy wool or fleeces. The overcoat and raincoat (slicker) for officers in the trenches should be of same appearance as those worn by the men. The English trench coat is satisfactory, provided it can be obtained. It answers the combined requirements of overcoat and raincoat, and has a lining that can be worn separately." Note.—A trench coat very similar to the one above described is manufactured by Adler Bros. & Co., of Rochester, N.Y., and one is on sale at the Army and Navy co-operative stores. It is thought there are several manufacturers who make them. Correspondence with the depot Q.M., New York, will secure names of possible manufacturers.

Stockings, pairs; 6; sold, not issued to officers. Circular, Hqrs. A.E.F., states that cotton and heavy wool underwear are required, and particularly indicates that heavyweight wool stockings are needed. To meet these requirements the number indicated should be increased; at least doubled.

Tags, identification; 2; sold, not issued, to officers. Tape, for identification tag, yard; 1; sold, not issued to officers.

Toilet articles; including brushes, hair and tooth, comb, razor, and soap. Sold, not issued.

Towels; 6; including bath towels; sold. Undershirts; 4; sold, not issued, to officers. Circular, Hqrs. A.E.F., states that cotton and heavy wool underwear are required, so this number should be at least doubled.

Watch; 1; sold to officers by Signal Corps. Whistle; 1; issued by quartermaster on memo. receipt.

Mounted officers should provide themselves with spurs. Until the new model mounted equipment is available in quantity, mounted officers are authorized to obtain horse equipment from the Ordnance Department on memorandum receipt. Officers not serving with troops should obtain this horse equipment after arrival abroad.

Officers entitled to ordnance equipment under this bulletin will obtain it on memorandum receipt from their company or detachment commanders, in case of company officers, or from the unit supply officers in case of field and staff officers of organizations. Companies or detachments will obtain such equipment from unit supply officers in the same manner as they obtain articles for the equipment for enlisted men.

Unit supply officers will obtain such equipment from the nearest ordnance depot, arsenal, or other ordnance establishment in a similar manner to that of obtaining other equipment for their organizations, and will be accountable for it.

When necessary, individual officers attached to but not serving with any organization of a regiment, separate battalion, field hospital, ambulance company, or other tactical organization for which equipment C is prescribed may obtain

(Continued on page 1748.)

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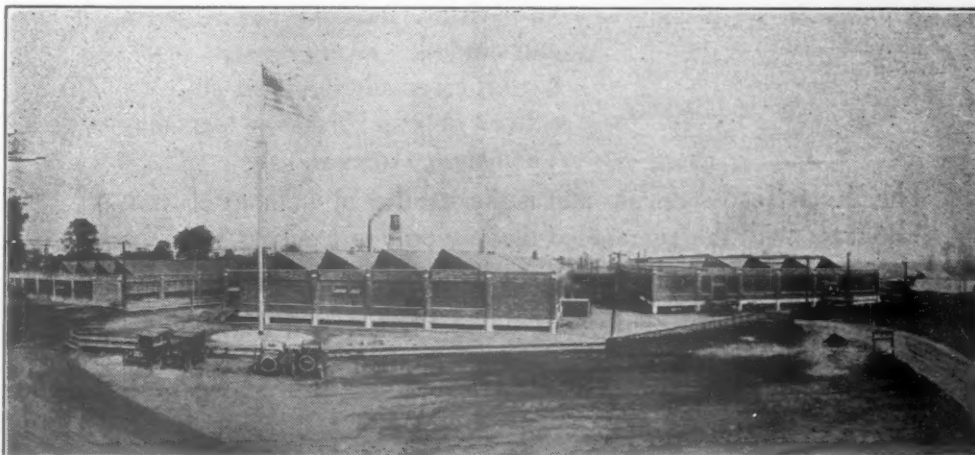
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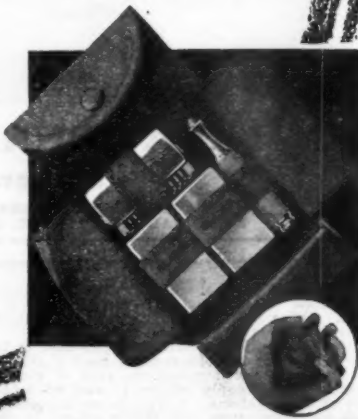
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OFFICERS' EQUIPMENT FOR FRANCE.

Bulletin 31, continued from page 1747.

the equipment in question on memorandum receipt directly from the unit supply officer.

Staff officers serving at other headquarters will obtain all such equipment on memorandum receipt from an officer at such headquarters designated by the general in command to receipt and account for such property.

Should an officer to whom such equipment has been issued by a post, camp, or depot ordnance officer fail to turn it in prior to his leaving such station, the accountable officer may certify a list of same to the Chief of Ordnance, that its cost may be stopped against the pay of the officer concerned.

The depot quartermaster in New York will furnish, on application, officers with a list of manufacturers of clothing and equipment.

Upon request of officers, the manufacturers on such list will forward to them a price list, and will deliver clothing and equipment to officers ordering same, collecting from the officers the wholesale prices for the articles furnished.

A great many articles are on sale in the commissaries established by the American Expeditionary Force. These articles include breeches, whippers, drawers, wool, trench coats with detachable lining (suitable both as overcoat and raincoat); undershirts, wool; boots, rubber, hip; shoes; matches; shaving outfits; soap; towels, bath.

Uniforms can be purchased abroad at about the same rates as in the United States. Shelter tents complete are issued to company officers as part of company equipment.

By order of the Secretary of War:

PEYTON C. MARCH, Gen., Chief of Staff.

DUTIES OF ADJUTANT.

G.O. 60, JUNE 24, 1918, WAR DEPT.

1. The duties of adjutants general and adjutants at the headquarters of units and stations will be classified as follows:

a. (1) Instruction, training, discipline, and equipment.

(2) Matters relating to commissioned personnel not included in (1).

b. (1) Records and correspondence relating to induction of selective service men, vocational classification, allotments, and insurance.

(2) Preparation of pay rolls, pay cards, reports of changes, rosters of officers, rosters of troops, duty rosters, strength reports, and other periodical reports and returns of personnel.

(3) Assignments, transfers, ratings, promotions, reductions, and other matters relating to enlisted personnel not included in class a (1).

c. Miscellaneous matters not included in classes a and b.

2. The adjutant general or adjutant charged with duties of class a will be designated as the unit or station adjutant; for example: "Division adjutant," "regimental adjutant," "department adjutant," "district adjutant," "coast defense adjutant," "post adjutant," "camp adjutant," etc.

The adjutant general or adjutant charged with duties of class b will be designated as "personnel adjutant." When necessary to distinguish between the personnel adjutants of different units or stations, the designation of the unit or station will precede the designation "personnel adjutant"; for example: "Division personnel adjutant," "regimental personnel adjutant," "camp personnel adjutant," etc.

3. Duties of class c will be assigned to the unit or station adjutant and to the personnel adjutant by the commanding officer, or by the unit or station adjutant in case of a unit or station commanded by a general officer. In tactical units routine administrative matters of class c should ordinarily be assigned to the personnel adjutant.

4. The personnel adjutant at the headquarters of a unit or station commanded by a general officer will be an assistant to the unit or station adjutant. In other units or stations the personnel adjutant receives his orders and instructions directly from the commanding officer or from the executive officer, if one is appointed. In units smaller than a regiment and at stations garrisoned by small commands the duties of the unit or station adjutant and those of the personnel adjutant may be performed by one officer.

5. In authenticating communications the unit or station adjutant will add the word "Adjutant" to his signature. In authenticating reports of changes, monthly rosters, pay rolls, pay cards, and all papers relating to enlistments and instructions that are to be forwarded to The Adjutant General of the Army the personnel adjutant will add "Personnel Adjutant" to his signature. In authenticating other communications the personnel adjutant will add "Adjutant" to his signature the same as provided for the unit or station adjutant.

6. Orders and instructions of higher commanders relating to the duties of the personnel adjutant will be communicated to the unit or station commander and not directly to the personnel adjutant. Communications intended for the personnel adjutant of a higher command will be authenticated by the unit or station commander or by the executive officer, if one is appointed.

7. The commanding general, American Expeditionary Force, and the commanding general of each territorial department will classify and assign the duties of the adjutants general at their respective headquarters.

8. The designation "personnel officer" will be changed to "personnel adjutant" wherever it occurs in Tables of Organization, G.O. No. 42, War D., 1918, Special Regulations No. 57a, Special Regulations No. 58a, Forms Nos. 644, 647 and 648, A.G.O., and in other regulations, orders, and instructions.

By order of the Secretary of War:

PEYTON C. MARCH, Gen., Chief of Staff.

BULLETIN 30, JUNE 5, 1918, WAR DEPT.

1. Joint resolution providing for the calling into military service of certain classes of persons registered and liable for military service under the terms of the Act of Congress approved May 18, 1917, entitled "An act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States."

II. An act to amend Section 3, title 1, of the act entitled "An act to punish acts of interference with the foreign relations, the neutrality, and the foreign commerce of the United States, to punish espionage, and better to enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and for other purposes," approved June 15, 1917, and for other purposes.

III. Joint resolution providing for the registration for military service of all male persons citizens of the United States and all male persons residing in the United States who have, since June 5, 1917, and on or before the day set for the registration by proclamation by the President, attained the age of twenty-one years, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe under the terms of the Act approved May 18, 1917, entitled "An act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the Military Establishment of the United States."

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ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Established 1863.

Office, No. 20 Vesey Street, New York.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1918.

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ADDRESS LETTERS TO ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 20 VESSEY STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y. TO AVOID CONFUSION WITH OTHER PERIODICALS NOTE THAT THE LAST WORD IN OUR TITLE IS JOURNAL.

THE WAR COUNCIL ABOLISHED.

The Secretary of War issued a statement on July 8 announcing that the War Council, which was created under G.O. No. 100, War Department, 1917, is abolished. The room occupied for its meeting place will be turned over to the Statistics Branch of the General Staff and will be utilized for the Monday meetings of the heads of bureaus as at present; the Wednesday conferences with the representatives of the Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation, War Industries Board, etc.; and for the meetings with the Senate and House Committees on Military Affairs. At the Wednesday meetings the War Department will be represented by the Secretary of War, the Assistant Secretary of War, Mr. Crowell, and the Second Assistant Secretary of War, Mr. Stettinius, the Chief of Staff, and the Director of Purchase, Storage and Traffic. The meetings with the Senate and House Military Committees will be under the direction of the Assistant Secretary of War, and will be attended, when practicable, by the Chief of Staff. All records of the War Council will be filed with the records of the War Plans Division, General Staff.

Major B. F. Walton is assigned to the General Staff, Co-ordination Section, for the period of the present emergency. He will, in addition, remain in charge of the details of the conferences indicated above. At these conferences Lieutenant Colonel Ayres, or other representatives of the Statistics Branch, and Captain Martin will continue as at present their exposition of the information available pertaining to the conduct of the war.

Thus passes into history a body that was formed by the Secretary of War, as announced in our issue of Dec. 22, 1917, page 629, for the purpose of studying and directing "the larger problems" of the War Department. The members of the original War Council included Secretary of War Baker, Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, Chief of Staff, Major Gens. William Crozier, E. M. Weaver, E. H. Crowder and Henry G. Sharpe. With the creation of this War Council and the appointment to it of Generals Weaver, Sharpe and Crozier, came the relief of those officers from duty as Chiefs of Coast Artillery, the Quartermaster Corps and the Ordnance Department, with the appointment of acting chiefs in each of those departments. This was said at the time to be the War Department's answer to the criticism directed at the management of the Quartermaster General's office and Ordnance Department. On March 8 last Gen. Peyton C. March (who had become Chief of Staff succeeding General Bliss who was in France) announced a reorganization of the War Council by adding to it Major Gen. George W. Goethals, then Acting M.G., and Edward R. Stettinius, then Surveyor General of Supplies for the War Department.

It is also announced that with the President's signing of the Army Appropriation act, which provides for the appointment by the President of two major generals from staff corps to the line of the Army as additional officers, the nomination of General Crozier "to be Chief of Ordnance with the rank of major general for a period of four years from Nov. 22, 1917," will be withdrawn from the Senate; the implication being that the President will then appoint General Crozier one of the permanent major generals of the line. It is expected that the other nomination will go to General Sharpe, whose commission as Quartermaster General still has two years to run, al-

though while holding that rank he is at present separated from the duties of his office.

TEXAS HURRICANE CLAIMS OVERLOOKED.

In both the Army and Navy Appropriation bills this year there are provisions for making reparation to the heirs or legal representatives of citizens of the United States who were killed in the Mexican border raids and for private property losses in European waters. But nowhere in the Army bill is there to be found any provision for the repayment of personal losses suffered by officers and men of the Regular Army in the Texas City hurricane of August, 1915. The provision we have referred to in the current Army Appropriation bill is for "Persons killed on the Mexican border" and provides \$71,000. "To enable the Secretary of War to pay to the heirs or to the legal representatives of citizens of the United States killed on the American side of the line at El Paso, Texas; Douglas, Ariz.; and other points as found and ascertained by the commissioners appointed pursuant to the joint resolution entitled 'Joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to investigate the claims of American citizens for damages suffered within American territory and growing out of the late insurrection in Mexico,' approved Aug. 9, 1912." The second provision, in the Naval Appropriation bill, is for "Private property losses in European waters" and reads: "Hereafter the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to determine and pay amounts due on all claims for damages to and loss of private property when amount of claim does not exceed \$1,000, and occasioned and caused by men in the Navy and Marine Corps of the United States in European waters during present war."

Just why the members of Congress should take the attitude of indifference assumed toward the losses of the officers and men of the Regular Army in the Texas City hurricane is difficult to fathom. When Lindley M. Garrison was Secretary of War he called the attention of Congress to this matter of the need of making reparation for these losses and his successor in that office, Mr. Baker, has written twice to the chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs calling the attention of that body to the necessity in plain justice of incorporating remedial legislation in the annual Army Appropriation bill. Whenever officers or men who went through the hurricane and emerged with loss of personal property have made a claim for recompense their claims have almost invariably been disallowed on the familiar ground that "the property was not lost or destroyed by being shipped on unseaworthy vessel, nor by reason of the claimant giving his attention to saving property belonging to the United States." The fact of the matter is that "saving property belonging to the United States" was precisely what the officers and men of the Army were doing in the hurricane as evidence in a recent case fully illustrates. In his revision of the claim of Major Rufus H. Hagood, jr., M.C., U.S.A., the Comptroller took into consideration an affidavit executed by Major C. E. Fronk, of the Medical Corps of the Army, who was in command of the cantonment hospital at Texas City at the time of the hurricane. Major Fronk stated in his affidavit that "Lieutenant Hagood's entire time was occupied in this work (evacuating patients and saving Government property) and at no time did he have an opportunity to rescue any of his own personal property from loss by the hurricane."

Every officer and man of the Army who went through that hurricane and lost practically all of his possessions except what he had on his person, as most of them did, has a legitimate and just claim against the Government for reimbursement for his loss. That these losses have never been paid in most cases is a gross injustice to the Service, an injustice all the more pointed at present through the contrast presented by the two provisions we have quoted from the current Army and Navy Appropriation bills.

ALLOTMENTS AND FAMILY ALLOWANCES.

A radical change in the method of handling allotments and family allowances, which will speed up the delivery of Government checks to the dependents of soldiers and sailors, went into effect on July 1. Several important amendments of the War Risk Insurance Act, just approved by the President, make possible the change in procedure.

After July 1, every enlisted man in the military or naval service, regardless of rank or pay, must make the same compulsory allotment to his wife and children, \$15 a month. To this allotment the Government will add a monthly allowance ranging from \$5 a month for a motherless child, and \$15 for a wife without children, up to a maximum of \$50. In addition, the enlisted man, if he desires Government allowances for his dependent parents, grandparents, grandchildren, brothers and sisters, may make voluntary allotments to them—fixed by the new amendments at \$5 a month, where allotment is made to a wife and children, and \$15 where no such allotment is made. Heretofore allotments were on a sliding scale and varied according to the soldier's pay or the numbers and personnel of his family.

The new system, which was put into effect with the approval of the War and Navy Departments, will simplify the administration of allotments and allowances both by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance and in the field. Henceforth the Bureau of War Risk Insurance will handle allotments of only two amounts, \$15 or \$20. The amounts of family allowances paid by the Government to

supplement these allotments are not changed by the amended law.

Beginning with July pay, the Bureau of War Risk Insurance will handle allotments only to support family allowances—and then only in the amounts required by law to support such allowances. The excess allotments, and allotments to persons not entitled to allowances, will be handled by the War Department, Navy Department, Marine Corps or Coast Guard. This change in administrative procedure will considerably increase the bureau's efficiency in handling its allotment and allowance problem.

Under the new amendments a father-through adoption and mother through adoption will be considered the same as a natural father and mother, and will have the same rights to allotments and allowances. Approximately 3,600,000 checks have been issued by the Bureau of War Risk Insurance. Checks are being mailed at the rate of more than 40,000 a day.

All allotments payable by the Central Disbursing Division, Office of the Quartermaster General, formerly payable by the depot quartermaster, were completed on July 3. This included checks to the designated allottees of officers and enlisted men, both active and retired, wherever stationed. The amount paid was approximately \$6,000,000, and covered allotments made by some 800,000 allottees. These payments included checks to the dependents of officers whose accounts had been left in Washington for settlement, and officers on foreign service who had made allotments to their families, as well as enlisted men. This payment also included checks for the settlement of accounts of enlisted men in detachments located in and around Washington, whose rolls had been submitted for settlement.

LOWERING THE ARMY DEATH RATE.

Although he did not dilate on the subject, one of the most impressive statements in Secretary Baker's review of the work of the Military Establishment made through the medium of a letter to Chairman Dent, of the House Committee on Military Affairs, printed in our issue of July 6, page 1726, was the extraordinary success the Medical Department of the Army has met with in its efforts to reduce the death rate among our troops. In 1898 the death rate per thousand from all causes in the Regular Army was 20.14; by 1900 it had been reduced to 7.78; by 1916 to 5.13; while in the first week of June, for all troops in the United States it was only 4.14. Of course, the problem presented to the Medical Department of the Army was a much more difficult one than any it hitherto had faced, not alone in numbers of new recruits, but from the widely differing conditions of the lives of the men before coming into the military service. One of the supreme tests of this improvement is to be found in the statistics we have printed from time to time of the prevalence of venereal diseases among our troops, these figures showing conclusively that while distressingly evident among men just coming into the cantonments they have been reduced to a very low figure among the troops in France, this showing the effect of military control of this disease. Among the members of the A.E.F. the average proportion of these diseases as compared to the number of cases among the troops in the United States is one to four, clearly showing that life in the Army makes for a lessening of this worst of the so-called social diseases. The tendency existing of late of some writers in civilian publications to harp on the health conditions of our troops in the Spanish-American War and to contrast those conditions with what the Japanese did in the Russian war in lowering the death rate among their troops with the implication that our Medical Department was doing nothing along this line is thus brought up with a round turn. Under Major Gen. William C. Gorham, the Surgeon General, the health record of our Army has now bettered that of the Japanese.

PERSONNEL FOR MERCHANT FLEET.

It is an open secret that the Shipping Board will turn to the Navy for help in finding the solution of the question of how to officer and man the mercantile fleet. When the application comes the Navy Department is prepared to handle the problem with efficiency. It has the machinery, but it will have to be reinforced. On the forecast of merchant vessel production 22,000 officers and 220,000 men will be necessary to run the fleet that will be launched and put in commission during the next twelve months. The Navy will have the task of raising and training personnel for the quarterdeck, the engine room and the watch and for the crews that will man the ships. While the recruits will come in gradually, present training camps will not be large enough to accommodate the thousands of young men who will have this chance to become mariners. Training officers will be selected and specially trained as instructors, medical officers will have to be educated in the Navy methods of protecting the health of the recruits, even as its medical officers have protected the young men at the Great Lakes and Pelham Bay stations. The Supply Division will have to expand so that it can provide subsistence and clothing for the candidates. The Navy proper will have to supply guns and gunners for this fleet. The added work for the Navy will not be light, but it is the proper department to have charge of the health and training of seafaring men and it will meet the situation as effectively as it has others. The expense of giving this sort of training to 240,000 young men will be a remarkably good investment; for these billions of dollars worth of ships will be too big a national asset to be entrusted to untrained men.

FLYING FIELD NAMED FOR COLONEL BOLLING.

The following order has been issued by Major Gen. William L. Kenly, Director of Military Aeronautics: "The flying field at Anacostia, D.C., is named Bolling Field, in memory of the late Col. Raynal C. Bolling, S.O., who was killed in action on or about March 29, 1918, on the road between Estree and Foukan Court, France, during the German offensive." The new field, which is now practically completed, will be a single squadron field with a capacity for eighteen planes. It will serve three purposes, first as a field for experiments which it is desired be made near Washington, second as the terminal of the New York, Philadelphia, Washington Aerial Mail Service, and third as a training field where administrative officers in Washington may learn to fly, without interfering with their other duties. Colonel Bolling, for whom the field was named, was sent overseas on July 16, 1917, as head of America's first aviation mission to the Allied governments. Under his direction all the early negotiations as to industrial co-operation between this country and England, France and Italy, including the whole program of American purchases abroad and questions such as the allocation of raw materials and the interchange of patent rights, were carried out. Colonel Bolling was born in Hot Springs, Ark., Sept. 1, 1877, graduated from Harvard College in 1900 and Harvard Law School in 1902, and rose rapidly through the legal profession to the position of general solicitor of the United States Steel Corporation. In August, 1915, he organized and took to the training camp at Plattsburg an experimental motor machine gun battery of seventy officers and men, and in the spring of 1915, as a first lieutenant in the Signal Corps, N.G.N.Y., organized the first aero company of the Guard in the United States. He passed his Reserve military aviator's test in the following September, and on March 14, when war with Germany appeared inevitable, was recommended for a commission as major in the Signal Corps. He was assigned to active duty on May 10, and on June 9 ordered overseas as special representative of the Aircraft Production Board.

ARIZONA'S CREW WINS BATTENBERG CUP.

The race boat crew of the U.S.S. Arizona won the Fourth of July race for the famous Battenberg Cup in the harbor of an Atlantic port on that date, thus becoming the rowing champions of the fleet. The three-mile course was covered in thirty minutes, ten seconds. A correspondent on one of the ships of the fleet thus describes the race which was one of several rowing events and other sports, the day being brought to a close with "smokers" on all the ships in the evening. He says of the great event of the day: "It proved to be a battle royal between the Arizona and Nevada. The former was crowded in by the Virginia's crew at the start, causing Patterson, of the Arizona, to break his oar in two. The Nevada, through this advantage, gained a lead of four boat lengths, but the Arizona crew, undaunted by the handicap, plowed their way to a neck-and-neck position with the Nevada, and both of them rapidly left all the others behind, and for two miles, fought a beautiful contest for supremacy. And Patterson was pulling with his broken oar. As the Arizona crew passed their own ship, near the finish, they were greeted by their band, and a roaring continuation of enthusiastic cheers by the several hundred of their ardent and loyal shipmates. This brilliant display of confidence and backing was rewarded when the Arizona boat spurred forward and gained a three-boat lengths lead, which they maintained to the finish. These two boats put forth a magnificent effort for the cup; one to retain it, the other to obtain it, each crew pulling with a never-decreasing, dogged, determined, and enduring even stroke, overshadowing by far the skill and stamina of any other participants. The Arizona crew, amid yells and cheers from thousands, proved themselves to be the best oarsmen in the fleet. The personnel of the Arizona crew is as follows: J. D. E. Eldridge, chief master-at-arms (race boat coxswain); E. A. Rucht, C. G. Rook, R. Hensley, J. F. Stein, G. M. Severson, L. Patterson, J. A. Scagnelli, H. Schanck, N. H. Kinney, F. B. Rehner, E. E. Erickson and W. P. Moulard."

LOSS OF THE ARMY TRANSPORT COVINGTON.

The sinking of the large U.S. Army transport Covington by a German submarine on July 1 off the French coast while bound for the United States, as reported by Vice Admiral W. S. Sims, U.S.N., was a serious loss to our transport service. Fortunately all on board were saved except six of the crew, who were reported missing and presumably are lost. The Covington was formerly the Hamburg-American line steamship Cincinnati. She was 605 feet long, 16,339 gross tons. The Covington was proceeding home with a fleet of transports under convoy of destroyers when she was sunk by an enemy torpedo. Vice Admiral Sims said in his report. The attack occurred at 9:17 p.m. Immediately after firing its torpedo the submarine submerged. Her commander made no attempt to see if the Covington was hit or to attack other vessels of the fleet or any of the destroyers in the convoy. The Covington had only a few persons aboard and remained afloat until the following morning, giving ample opportunity to save life. A steamship and two tugs took the Covington in tow and attempted to take her into the nearest port. The damage caused by the torpedo, however, was so great that it was impossible to keep her afloat. The torpedo struck forward of the engine room, the engine room and fire room flooding rapidly. With its motive power gone, the vessel was helpless, and, facing the possibility of the torpedoing of another vessel in the convoy, the Covington was abandoned temporarily. This was done in excellent order. The officers and crew were taken aboard a destroyer. Vice Admiral Sims also said in his report that none of the survivors of the Covington was "seriously injured." All those saved were landed at a French port. The Covington is the third American troop transport to be sunk by a German submarine. The other two were the Antilles and the President Lincoln. All were homeward bound.

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE ORGANIZATION.

The organization of the Chemical Warfare Service has been completed. Henceforth all phases of gas warfare will be under the control of the Chemical Warfare Service, commanded by Major Gen. William L. Sibert, N.A. Heretofore chemical warfare has been carried on by divisions in the Medical Department, the Ordnance Department and the Bureau of Mines. All officers and men who have been connected with offensive or defensive gas warfare here will be responsible to the Chemical Warfare Service. The field training section at present is under the Corps of Engineers. Defensive warfare has been

under the control of the Medical Department. This work has consisted of the designing and manufacture of masks both for men and animals and the procurement of appliances for clearing trenches and dugouts of gas. Offensive gas warfare consists principally of manufacturing gases and filling gas shells. The work has been under the direction of the Ordnance Department. The new department will take over the work of chemical research for new gases and protection against known gases which has been carried on by the Bureau of Mines. All testing and experiment stations will be under the direction of the Chemical Warfare Service. The responsibility of providing chemists for all branches of the Government and assisting in the procurement of chemists for industries essential to the success of the war and Government has been entrusted to the Chemical Warfare Service. All chemists now in the Army will be removed from their units and placed under the authority of the Chemical Warfare Service. Newly drafted chemists will be assigned to the Chemical Warfare Service. Authority to assign enlisted or commissioned chemists to establishments manufacturing for the Government has been granted to the new section.

ACTIVITIES AT TALIAFERRO FIELD.

Much activity is in evidence at Taliaferro Field at Hicks, near Fort Worth, Texas, the oldest and largest school of aerial gunnery in the country, writes a correspondent there. Major George E. A. Reinburg is the commanding officer of this field and is active in the improvement of the post and in planning innovations for the benefit of the officers and men. Among recent material additions are a new gunnery range just west of the field proper. This tract comprises 11,700 acres and is fitted with every modern device for the development of aerial marksmen. Among the novel features is the water target invented by Major Reinburg. This is a basin of water in the form of a plane with a circle of lime dust around it. Hits can be accurately judged by the aerial marksmen by the splashes and puffs of white dust. Another novelty is the tow target of cloth which trails 300 feet behind a plane painted white with the black crosses of the German ships on fuselage and wings to add realism. A new gate, several new hangars, a new repair building and an enlarged hospital are improvements under way in the plant. New roads are being constructed on the airdrome side of the hangars and between the new buildings. Arrangements are being made for the accommodation of the increasing number of officers coming to the field each week to take the course in aerial gunnery. Many of the non-flying officers have been taking this course and many are to take flying instruction during the next few weeks. A large number of enlisted men who have applied for flying commissions are under examination and a limited number of the enlisted personnel are to be given flying lessons as a reward for faithful and efficient service.

PERISHABLE MAIL MATTER.

The following notice regarding perishable mail matter was issued by the Post Office Department on July 1: "It has been brought to the attention of the department by postmasters at post offices to which are attached military branches that large numbers of packages, many of them insured, containing fruit and other edibles, are received daily in such condition as to render the contents unfit for use. It is also reported that many packages containing fruit in decayed condition have been insured, and because of the condition of the contents are not delivered to the addressee by the military authorities, but for sanitary reasons are destroyed. The mailing of such edibles is understood to be contrary to the wishes of the military authorities, who have found it necessary in many cases to withhold delivery in order to safeguard the health of the soldiers. Postmasters are directed to advise their patrons of these facts and to refuse to accept for mailing parcels containing perishable articles, especially fruit, addressed to military camps or cantonments, if there is reason to doubt that contents will be in perfect condition upon delivery to the addressee. It should be borne in mind that mail matter for the soldiers in these camps cannot always be delivered to the addressee immediately upon arrival there as it comes in large quantities and must be separated into many units, and the time of the soldiers is largely taken up with their military duties. Furthermore, a large percentage of the mail is delayed by insufficient addresses and frequently it must be forwarded because of changes for military reasons in the location of the troops."

MEMORIAL WINDOWS IN WEST POINT CHAPEL.

The memorial window committee of the Academic Board at the U.S. Military Academy has had gratifying success in its efforts to interest the graduated classes in a scheme of placing memorial windows in the cadet chapel at West Point. The usual class memorial consists of a single panel in stained glass, the entire series being designed to form a complete and harmonious whole which will add to the beauty of the chapel. The classes which have already provided for memorial windows are: 1865, 1867, 1868, 1870, 1874, 1875, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1895, 1896, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908. Three other classes—1876, 1909 and 1913—have chosen windows and are collecting funds for their erection. The windows inserted each year are dedicated at a suitable ceremony during graduation week. The entire scheme of memorial windows will require many years for its completion. The committee hopes to establish the habit among graduating classes of arranging for their memorial windows before leaving the post, so that there will be an unbroken series erected by successive classes. The committee would like to fill up the gaps in the classes of past years, and to extend the series back as far as possible into the past. It is hoped that members of the classes not represented by memorials will interest themselves in the matter and communicate with the memorial window committee, West Point, N.Y. The cost of these windows will hereafter be \$350 per panel.

MORE KHAKI CONSERVATION.

In line with the policy first advocated by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL that khaki and olive drab cloths be used only by the Army, the War Department has requested the 6,000 women of the American Red Cross motor corps service to discard the uniform of khaki and the insignia formerly employed for a new uniform designed under the direction of the War Department. This has been done and hereafter these hard-working young women will wear a uniform of the Red Cross oxford gray.

Commanders will wear three silver diamonds embroidered on their shoulder straps. Captains will wear two silver diamonds, first lieutenants one and second lieutenants a gilt diamond. Pearl gray tabs on the collar will indicate staff officers. Service stripes will be worn on the sleeves. The cars of the service are to be distinguished by a white metal pennant, bearing the red cross and the words "motor corps." This and the driver's identification card will be sufficient to give the cars the right of way when on official business. As a result of a conference recently held in Washington at the call of the Director of the Bureau of Motor Corps Service the service in six of the principal cities of the country which previously had been identical in its organization was amalgamated with the Red Cross Corps. This makes the Red Cross Motor Corps service a thoroughly co-ordinated institution, able to meet the local and inter-local demands for transportation throughout the length and breadth of the land on a nationalized basis.

PLATTSBURG STUDENTS GET CERTIFICATES.

At Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., on July 6, Col. Clarence E. Dentler, U.S.A., commander, signed certificates of recommendation awarded to 205 New York and New Jersey students and to 330 from the New England States who have been undergoing a course of training at the Plattsburg camp. "The value of these certificates, which show the rating given in each individual case for military performance," said Colonel Dentler, "is that it is a guarantee from the Government that the holder may be enrolled in future officers' training camps for the completion of his military education, he having been selected at this camp as capable of making an acceptable officer after a most careful examination of his papers of rating." Each certificate has notations fitting the individual and the certificates were made in three classes, Class A, B and C, the A and B men standing the earliest chance of being commissioned second lieutenants in the National Army, after they have had three months' more training at an officers' Reserve camp. The War Department has ordered a second camp to be held from July 18 to Sept. 16. Volunteers for this camp already number over 700. The next camp is to have an enrolment of 4,500, and it is announced that the age limit will be from eighteen to forty, all applicants to be college students and men who have had a college education.

BUILDING UP POOR COMMANDS.

Major Bernard Lentz, of the General Staff, in an article in the Infantry Journal of April, 1918, outlined methods he had evolved for improving the close order drill of companies that were deficient in that respect. Recently fifty of the most incompetent soldiers attached to a battalion of the 50th Infantry were turned over to Major Lentz for the purpose of demonstrating the value of his suggestions, and Major Lentz, assisted by Lieuts. H. B. K. Willis and Frank Paul, both of the Infantry Reserve Corps, has recently been giving his plans a practical test. The officers who have witnessed the test express astonishment at the excellent results as well as the progress made by the men in a ten-day period of training under the system of instruction practiced by Major Lentz and his assistant instructors. The fifty men who were assigned for the special course of instruction according to officers who were in command of them had shown little aptitude, inclination or ability to master the close order drill. Many favorable comments are heard upon the success which is following Major Lentz's work.

WINCHESTER RIFLES, CALIBER .30, MODEL 1917.

The War Department, under date of June 24, 1918, sent out the following communication to department commanders and commanding generals regarding Winchester rifles, caliber .30, Model 1917: "Satisfactory interchangeability of parts has been obtained between U.S. rifles, caliber .30, model 1917, produced by all manufacturers, covering their production since Jan. 1, 1918. Rifles are marked at the top of the barrel and at the rear of the front sight as follows: A letter stamped which indicates the place of manufacture, the ordnance escutcheon, numerals which indicate the year and month of manufacture. Rifles of Winchester manufacture prior to Jan. 1, 1918, will not be taken overseas by organizations. Rifles of Winchester manufacture after Jan. 1, 1918, may be issued to troops for overseas service."

SUNK BUT NOT LOST.

No longer must we think of all ships that are sunk by U-boats as being permanently lost to the Allied cause; for the announcement has come from London that, since January, 1915, 407 ships that had been sent to the bottom have been salvaged, says the Scientific American. Of these 147 have been recovered by certain improved methods during the five months of the present year. These ships must have been sent down in comparatively shallow waters adjoining the French and British coasts; for there is a limit to the depth at which diving operations can be carried on. Probably many of them were ships that had been torpedoed and subsequently beached. The water, however, in sufficiently shallow over large areas in the North Sea, the Channel and the Irish Sea for successful salvage operations.

NEED OF TRAINED NURSES.

The calling of the reserve of trained nurses for service in military and naval hospitals both abroad and in the United States, has made it necessary to call immediately for 25,000 student nurses for training in American hospitals. This call for women between the ages of nineteen and thirty-five has been made jointly by Surg. Gen. W. C. Gorgas, U.S.A.; Dr. Rupert Blue, surgeon general of the U.S. Public Health Service; H. P. Davison, chairman War Council, American Red Cross; Dr. Franklin Martin, chairman, General Medical Board, Council of National Defense, and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, chairman, Women's Committee, Council of National Defense.

MEXICAN SERVICE BADGE.

All commanding officers at camps and cantonments have been directed to prevent the wearing of Mexican service badges by members of their commands who are not authorized to wear them under G.O. 155, War D. 1917. The sale of these badges by exchanges has been ordered discontinued at once.

GENERAL MARCH'S WEEKLY WAR REVIEW.

In his weekly review of the war situation on July 6 Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, said:

"The situation along the various western fronts has developed a situation where nibbling by the Allied forces is going on all the time, and with complete success so far as the Allied attacks are concerned. The most interesting of these minor raids, from the American standpoint, was the successful attack on Vaux, which occurred on July 1. This town was taken by a very nicely planned American attack in which the 9th and 23d Regiments of Infantry, the Infantry contingent, and the 12th, 15th and 17th Regiments of Field Artillery supported the attack. These troops form a part of our 2d Division, which is under the command of Major Gen. Omar Bundy. The successes attained have been consolidated, and subsequent attacks of the Germans have not been sufficient to cause our withdrawal from any terrain which has been occupied.

"On the Italian front the situation has now come down to complete occupation by Italy of the southern bank of the Piave, with the exception of one small sector. The size of that sector, which is the only part of the south bank of the Piave still held by the Austrians, is three and one-half by one and one-half miles. It is on the delta near Grisolera. Along that entire region, which has been held by the Austrians for a long time, the Italians have made successful advances over practically a nine-mile front, driving the Austrians back of the river with the exception of the little area I have indicated to you.

"It is perfectly evident that this delay is preparatory to a heavy assault in force by the German High Command, and the present condition of affairs does not mean anything but that. They are reorganizing their troops, filling up losses, and preparing to try it again. With reference to the American program, as you have been told during the week, we have embarked a million men and we are now going after the second million."

In answer to specific questions, General March said: "We have nothing official on the statements in the press that supplies intended for the Russians are going to Americans. So far as I know there is not a word of truth in it. When we have American troops serving with the British we are furnished with exactly the same supplies the British troops get, and when we have American troops serving with the French we are furnished with supplies by the French, and that is always a matter of subsequent adjustment. What is furnished is replaced, paid for, or covered in some other way. When part of our troops are scattered and the entire Service of Supply is in the hands of our Allies, it is absolutely necessary that they should supply our troops, as it would be impossible for us to bring up, from our own base, supplies for our troops."

"There is nothing to give out on the subject of Russia.

"So far as our information goes, the Germans did not use large bodies of cavalry in the recent drive.

"The matter of the use of gas in our Service has recently been consolidated, as has been announced to the press, by organizing what we call the Chemical Warfare Service, under Major General Sibert, and this under Presidential order has taken over the Bureau of Mines and experiment stations heretofore conducted by a great number of agencies, and is now being pressed forward under General Sibert into a very large and important section of Army work. Chemical service in France was formerly called gas service. General Pershing has been directed to make his organization conform to the organization adopted here, and the Chemical Warfare Service is the title now given to that section in France also. In that connection, the tribute which has been paid to the fine work of our chemists under the Bureau of Mines is thoroughly deserved. They have really done unusually good work, but the work now coming under one directing head will show the fine results achieved from unity of command everywhere. In order to have success in modern war you can not have four or five men doing the same thing."

To the members of the Senate Committee during their weekly conference with War Department officials on July 6, it was revealed that 251,000 American troops were at various points on the battle lines on July 1.

HONOR ROLL OF MEN IN THE A.E.F.

One section of General Pershing's report of July 2 was devoted to listing the names of sixty-three officers and men of the Army and the U.S. Marine Corps to whom he had awarded the Distinguished Service Cross "for acts of gallantry as set forth after their names." The list was issued in three parts, the first containing the names of living officers and men; the second of a group of officers and men on whom the honors were bestowed posthumously; and the third, a list of non-commissioned officers and enlisted men of the Marine Corps honored posthumously, all being killed in action at Chateau Thierry on June 6.

The officers in the first list with their citations included the following: Second Lieut. Louis F. Timmerman, jr., Marines—In the Bois de Belleau on June 6, 1918, he led his men in a bayonet charge against superior numbers of the enemy, capturing two machine guns and seventeen prisoners. Wounded in the face by shrapnel, he continued heroically to perform his duties until relieved. Second Lieut. Ralph W. Murchall, Marines—In the Bois de Belleau on June 6 and 8, 1918, he demonstrated conspicuous bravery and coolness in fearlessly exposing himself to heavy fire from machine guns, rifles and hand grenades in order that he might procure accurate information regarding the movements of the enemy. First Lieut. Alfred H. Noble, Marines—In the Bois de Belleau on June 6 and 8, 1918, he was conspicuous for his rare judgment and personal courage in handling his company in attacks against strongly fortified machine gun positions. Capt. Dwight F. Smith, Marines—In the Bois de Belleau on June 8, 1918, he was conspicuous for his gallantry and energy in conducting attacks against strongly fortified machine gun positions. Under terrific machine gun fire he held on until wounded. First Lieut. Charles G. Roberts, Marines—In the Bois de Belleau on June 6 and 8, 1918, he showed rare courage in repeatedly leading his platoon in attack against an impregnable machine gun position. Severely wounded and having lost the greater part of his men, he remained in action and persisted in re-leading reinforcements with which to renew the attack. Officers mentioned in this list were three sergeants,

two corporals and three privates of the Marine Corps and three corporals of the Field Artillery.

In the first posthumous list were included the names of these Army officers with their citations: Second Lieut. Welborn S. Priddy, Inf., U.S.A.—While in command of an important post near Badonviller, France, on May 26, 1918, he displayed courage, judgment and devotion to duty in heroically defending his position against a large force of the enemy, continuing to perform his duty after having been badly gassed. He has since died as a result of the gas poisoning. Second Lieut. Alton P. Wood, Inf.—While on patrol in No Man's Land, in the vicinity of Ancreville, on the night of May 3 and 4, 1918, he displayed great courage and devotion to duty in continuing to direct his men and after having been mortally wounded, refusing aid until he was assured of the safety of his men. The Marine Corps officers included: Capt. Keller E. Rocky—At Chateau Thierry, France, on June 6, 1918, performed distinguished service by bringing up supports and placing them in the front lines at great personal exposure, showing exceptional ability and extraordinary heroism. He was indefatigable and invaluable in carrying forward the attack and organizing and holding the position. Capt. John H. Fay—At Chateau Thierry, France, on June 6, 1918, displayed extraordinary heroism when placing his machine guns in positions, exposing himself fearlessly. He was in the fight at all times and encouraged his men by his utter indifference to danger, setting an example to all near him. Surg. Paul T. Dessez—At Chateau Thierry, June 6, 1918, organized the service for caring for and evacuating the wounded in a most systematic and admirable manner, constantly exposing himself to the enemy, displaying extraordinary heroism, coolness and energy. Passed Asst. Surg. Richard O'Shea—At Chateau Thierry, France, on June 6, 1918, displayed extraordinary heroism, treating the wounded while under heavy bombardment. He showed utter disregard of personal safety during the whole attack and after. First Lieut. Edward B. Hope—Chateau Thierry, France, June 6, 1918, displayed coolness and courage in directing his platoon in attacks, during which he was badly wounded, but refused assistance until wounded men near him had been treated.

The second list of posthumous honors includes the names of the following enlisted men of the Marine Corps, of whom the citation says: "Killed in action at Chateau-Thierry, France, June 6, 1918, they gave the supreme proof of that extraordinary heroism which will serve as an example to hitherto untired troops": Gun. Sergts. Harold Todd, Francis J. Flynn, Arthur J. Rindeau; 1st Sergts. William Higginson, John Grant, Edmund T. Madson and Daniel A. Hunter; Sergts. James J. Givens, Luther W. Pilcher, Fred T. Lukins, William B. Parnley; Corpl. Robert M. C. Fischer, Sergt. Stephen G. Sherman, Corpl. Charles Auer, Sergt. Vincent M. Schwab, Corpl. William H. Otto, Sergt. Willie Jeffers, Corpl. William L. Griffen, Sergt. John W. Rogers, Corpl. Charles W. Hewitt, Sergt. Bernard Werner; Corpls. Charles E. Platt, William Hansen, Benjamin T. Strin, Mearl C. Alexander, Karl W. Locke, Francis J. Dock, George A. Mincey.

On July 1 the following named officers were cited: Capt. Gaines Mosley, who commanded an advanced line of combat groups in an attack over the last rim of foliage in Bois de Belleau on June 25, showed excellent leadership. Not only did he encourage his men to advance when they were held up by machine gun fire, but by his brave example encouraged them. Capt. Robert Yowell led his company in assault with exceptional coolness and bravery, carrying the plunge forward over what seemed insurmountable difficulties in the way of a hail of bullets from machine guns. Lieut. Raymond Knapp, in the open and under a rasping shell fire, took charge of clearing prisoners and wounded to the rear. He kept all details moving without confusion and superbly handled his company in supporting the advanced lines.

CAPTURE OF LIEUTENANT ISAACS BY U-BOAT.

Lieut. Edouard V. Isaacs, U.S.N., who was taken captive by the German submarine which sank the American transport President Lincoln, is the son-in-law of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. DeR. C. Cabell, N.A., who with their daughter, Mrs. Isaacs, are residing in Douglas, Ariz. George Cochran, U.S.N., a member of the gun crew aboard the President Lincoln, in a letter to his mother, tells an interesting story of Lieutenant Isaacs, which the Chicago Herald prints. Cochran, when the vessel was going down after the torpedo struck her, leaped overboard and swam for half an hour before reaching a life raft. The raft was picked up by the boat which was in charge of Lieutenant Isaacs. The captain had all boats lashed together, and so they drifted all night while the men sang. The U-boat followed like a hungry shark, greedy for a chance at some rescue ship.

According to Cochran's story, the submarine captain demanded that the captain of the ship be turned over as a trophy of the sinking of the transport—to be taken to Berlin. Ensign Black offered himself, but the U-boat captain laughed heartily.

"I know you, Black," he said. "I don't want you." And suddenly Black remembered him as a classmate at Harvard.

The officers had not had time to don their coats and in their shirt sleeves they did not reveal their rank. Lieutenant Isaacs alone wore his epaulettes. The U-boat captain singled him out. "Well, sir," he said, "I guess we'll take you." Lieutenant Isaacs saluted. "All right, sir," he replied. He waved his hands to the men, and said: "Good-by, boys, it's the fortune of war." Hands reached down from the U-boat and Isaacs was swung aboard. A minute later the boat submerged and was seen no more. Cochran said: "He was as brave as a man could be—a regular hero. His face never changed its expression; his mouth was firmly set. I felt terribly when I saw him go. He was the lion of the hour—a grand looking fellow, Annapolis graduate, and respected by every one. I was the last one to put my hand in his and, mother, I am proud of it."

THE FOURTH AT CAMP DODGE.

Over 10,000 people turned out on July 4 at Des Moines, Iowa, to witness the military and athletic events of the day at the Drake Stadium, Camp Dodge. The championship in athletic events was won by the Fourth Officers' Training School, Lieut. Col. F. J. McConnell, N.A., commandant, which gives them the cup offered by the Iowa State Games Committee to the organization making the highest record; score, 375-6 points. The Ordnance Depot, with 13½; the 339th Field Artillery, with 9; and the Base Hospital, with 8 points, took second, third and fourth places. First honors in bayonet competition

were won by the 350th Infantry Squad; a mounted detachment from the 175th Infantry Brigade gave an exhibition drill; the team driven by Sergeant Isten winning the championship; and the 88th Division Band, under Lieut. John V. Eppel, entertained with music, several selections being compositions of members. Brig. Gen. William D. Beach, N.A., and his staff were much pleased with the work of the men.

ARMY APPROPRIATION ACT SIGNED.

The President on July 10 signed the Army Appropriation Act, H.R. 12281, carrying a large number of new military laws. The appropriations total \$12,085,000,000, an increase of \$44,000,000 over the aggregate authorized by the House. The principal appropriations, all left unchanged, include ordnance and ammunition, \$3,000,000,000; clothing, \$1,230,000,000; machine guns, \$575,000,000; armored motor cars, \$347,000,000; transportation, \$1,532,000,000; and aviation, \$884,000,000.

Of the 124 Senate amendments to the bill, the conferees reported on July 5 that the Senate receded from twenty-three, including the following paragraphs, which are therefore not included in the act as it becomes a law.

AMENDMENTS REJECTED.

To supply uniforms and equipments of officers at cost.
For the retirement of captains and lieutenants of Philippine Scouts in the grade held at retirement.
For the enlisting of three or more regiments of mounted volunteers.
For the taking of a military census of the man-power of the nation.
To give the rights and privileges of war risk insurance and allotments to women telephone and telegraph operators in the A. E. F.
To count detail of retired officers to duty at Soldiers' Home as active military duty during the present war.
For a filtration plant at Fort Sill.
To transfer Point Fermin Light Station, Cal., to War Dept. control.
To guarantee to government employees who enter the military service restoration at expiration thereof to position occupied.
That enlisted men detailed to work at their callings in shops be paid ruling trade wages there instead of soldiers' pay while so employed.
For equipping, maintaining and training of foreign troops (our allies in the emergency) in the U. S.
To authorize use of funds in any department, in emergency, for purchase of real estate needed for the purpose specified in the appropriation for that department.
To issue badges or buttons to honorably discharged soldiers and badges to men of draft age who have been rejected.
At the earnest request of Provost Marshal General Crowder, that portion of the Senate's amendment that would have created him a lieutenant general was stricken from the bill.

Amendments Adopted.

The Senate's provision for appointing two additional major generals of the line from the staff remains in the bill.

Some seventy-five of the Senate's amendments were adopted without change, others being rewritten before agreement by the conferees. We give below the salient points of new military law carried by the Army Appropriation Act as it has been approved:

THE NEW LAWS IN THE BILL.

Increase in Medical Department.—As amended in conference—it is provided that the Medical Department of the Regular Army is hereby increased by one assistant surgeon general, for service abroad during present war, who shall have rank of major general, and two assistant surgeons, who shall have rank of brigadier general, all of whom shall be appointed from Medical Corps of Regular Army.

The President may nominate and appoint in Medical Department of National Army, by and with advice and consent of Senate, from Medical Corps of Regular Army not to exceed two major generals and four brigadier generals.

The commissioned officers of Medical Corps of Regular Army, none of whom shall have rank above that of colonel, shall be proportionately distributed in the several grades as now provided by law.

The commissioned officers of Medical Reserve Corps of Regular Army, none of whom shall have rank above that of colonel, shall be proportionately distributed in the several grades as now provided by law for Medical Corps of Regular Army; Provided, That nothing in this act shall be held or construed so as to discharge any officer of Regular Army or deprive him of a commission which he now holds therein.

Appointment from staff corps to line of Army.—Hereafter the President is authorized, by and with advice and consent of Senate, to appoint any chief of a staff corps, department, or bureau of the Army who has had 40 or more years of service in Army a major general of the line. Officers so appointed shall not exceed two, and shall be extra numbers in major generals of line.

Retirement of Provisional Officers, Physically Incapacitated.—Amended Sec. 23, National Defense Act by adding: "Should any such officer during such provisional period of two years become incapable of performing the duties of his office by reason of physical incapacity resulting from an incident of service, he shall be retired from active service by the President upon the actual rank held by him at the time of retirement in the manner provided by law for the retirement of permanent officers of the Regular Army, and provisional officers retired under the provisions of this section shall be in addition to the number of the officers of the Army on the retired list now fixed by law."

Longevity Pay for Men Older Than of the Regular Army.—That officers and enlisted men of the forces of the Army of the United States other than the Regular Army who have had service in the National Guard and Organized Militia of any state, territory or district, but who have entered the service in the forces of the Army of the United States, otherwise than through draft under the provisions of Section 111 of the Act of June 3, 1916, known as the national defense act, shall be upon the same footing as to pay and allowance as the members of said forces who were drafted under the provisions of said section.

Colonel Brainard a Brigadier.—The President is authorized to place Col. David L. Brainard, Q.M.C., on the retired list as a brigadier general, on account of his service with the Greely expedition. Colonel Brainard has had over forty years' active service.

A Former Cadet to Army Retired List.—The President is authorized, by and with advice and consent . . . to appoint Bertram T. Clayton, jr., late a cadet of U.S.M.A., to position of second lieutenant of Infantry, and to place him upon retired list with pay of retired second lieutenant of Infantry.

Housing of Officers Serving in the Canal Zone.—Hereafter officers of the Army pertaining to U. S. troops serving in Canal Zone shall not be required to pay rent for occupancy of houses of Panama Canal to which assigned.

Care of Mounts.—Hereafter authorized horses of mounted officers ordered for duty over seas or to Alaska may be transported at public expense to remount depots or elsewhere in U. S. for safe-keeping during absence of such officers.

General Appropriations, Q.M.C.—The various appropriations under separate heading, Q.M. Corps, are to be disbursed and accounted for as one fund, General Appropriations, Q.M.C.

Persons killed on Mexican border.—To enable the Secretary of War to pay to the heirs or to legal representatives of citizens of the U.S. killed on American side of line at El Paso, Tex.; Douglas, Ariz., and other points as found and ascertained by commissioners appointed pursuant to joint resolution to investigate claims of American citizens for damages suffered within American territory and growing out of the late insur-

rection in Mexico, approved Aug. 9, 1912, \$71,000 is appropriated.

Allowances of Field Clerks.—During present emergency Army field clerks shall have same allowances and benefits as heretofore allowed by law to pay clerks, Q.M. Corps, not including retirement: Minimum or entrance pay, exclusive of said allowances, of Army field clerks shall be \$1,200 per annum. Army field clerks shall receive same increase of pay for service beyond continental limits as is now allowed by law to commissioned officers of Army.

Medals of Honor, Distinguished Crosses and Badges.—The conferees accepted all the Senate provisions for medals of Honor and other decorations, as printed on page 1690, our issue of June 29, the only change being that in the last paragraph provision is made for awarding badges to honorably discharged National Guardsmen who had served not less than 90 days in the war with Spain. The paragraph as amended and adopted provides: "The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to procure a bronze medal, with suitable device and ribbon, to be presented to each of the several officers and enlisted men, and families of such as may be dead, of the National Guard who, under the orders of the President of the United States, served not less than 90 days in the War with Spain, and who have received an honorable discharge from the service and who served on the Mexican border in the years 1916 and 1917, and who are not eligible to receive the Mexican service badge heretofore authorized by the President: Provided, That such medals shall not be issued to men who have, subsequent to such service, been dishonorably discharged from the service or deserted: And provided further, That the sum of \$7,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying this last paragraph into effect."

Property Officers, National Guard.—Sec. 67, National Defense Act, is amended so as to authorize the appointment of the adjutants general of the States, in addition to officers of the National Guard, as property and disbursing officers of the United States, it being held that the adjutant general was not an officer of the National Guard.

Aviation.—The President is authorized to apportion and allot money for aviation purposes. College education shall not be necessary to qualify a cadet, pilot, military aviator, or other officer in the Aviation Service. Mitigation same as for officers and men, U. S. Army, is allowed for foreign instructors traveling in the U. S. on official business pertaining to aviation. Permitting sale of war supplies and plants for their production as heads of departments may deem expedient and the President direct.

Army Nurse Corps.—The Nurse Corps (female), Medical Department of the Army, shall hereafter be known as the Army Nurse Corps, and shall consist of one superintendent, a graduate of hospital-training school having course instruction of not less than two years; of as many chief nurses, nurses and reserve nurses as may from time to time be needed and prescribed or ordered by Secretary of War, and, in discretion of Secretary of War, of not exceeding six assistant superintendents, and, for each army or separate military force beyond U. S. continental limits one director and not exceeding two assistant directors of nursing service, all of whom shall be graduates of hospital-training schools and shall have passed professional, moral, mental, and physical examinations prescribed by Secretary of War.

Sec. 2. Rules and regulations, Army Nurse Corps, shall be prescribed by Surgeon General of Army, subject to approval of Secretary of War.

Sec. 3. The superintendent shall be appointed by, and, at his discretion, be removed by, Secretary of War; all other members of corps shall be appointed and removed by, Surgeon General by and with approval of Secretary of War; but assistant superintendents, directors, assistant directors, and chief nurses shall be appointed by promotion from other members of corps, and shall, upon being relieved from duty as such, unless removed for incompetency or misconduct, revert to grades in corps from which promoted.

Sec. 4. Annual pay of members of corps shall be: Superintendent, \$2,400; assistant superintendent and directors, \$1,800; assistant directors, \$1,500; chief nurses, \$120 in addition to pay of a nurse; nurses, \$720 for first period of 3 years' service, \$780 second period of 3 years, \$840 third period, \$900 fourth period and \$960 after 12 years' service in corps (including in all cases time of service as contract nurse); reserve nurses, active duty, receive same pay as nurses who have served in corps for periods corresponding to full period of their active service; and all members of corps, in addition to foregoing, \$10 per month when serving beyond continental limits of U. S. (excepting Porto Rico and Hawaii).

Sec. 5. Members of Nurse Corps shall be entitled to cumulative leave with pay at rate of 30 days each calendar year of service in corps, not exceeding however, 120 days at one time, and in addition thereto sick leave not exceeding 90 days in any one calendar year in cases of illness or injury incurred in line of duty.

Sec. 6. Members of Nurse Corps shall receive transportation and necessary expenses traveling under orders, and allowances of quarters and subsistence and, during illness, medical care as may be prescribed in regulations and when no public quarters are available, commutation thereof, and of heat and light.

Sec. 7. Repeals various laws in conflict with above.

Bands.—The Secretary of War is authorized to organize for the present emergency twenty bands additional to those now authorized for the Army to be organized as bands of Infantry.

Bands for Engineer Corps.—The second paragraph of Section 11, National Defense Act, is amended to read: "Each regiment of Engineers shall consist of 1 colonel, 1 lieutenant colonel; 2 majors; 11 captains; 12 first lieutenants; 6 second lieutenants; 3 master engineers, senior grade; 1 regimental sergeant major; 2 regimental supply sergeants; 2 color sergeants; 1 sergeant bugler; 1 cook; 1 wagoner for each authorized wagon of the field and combat train; 1 band and 2 battalions: Provided, That the present Engineer band shall be considered as one of the bands provided for above."

Raising the Age Limit for Volunteer Duty in the Staff Corps.—The first sentence of Section 7 of the Selective Service Act is amended to read:

"That qualifications and conditions for voluntary enlistment as herein provided shall be the same as those prescribed by existing law for enlistments in the Regular Army, except that recruits for service in the staff corps and departments may be accepted who are between the ages of 41 and 55 years, both inclusive, at time of their enlistment, and that all other recruits must be between ages of eighteen and forty years, both inclusive, at time of their enlistment; and such enlistment shall be for the period of the existing emergency unless sooner discharged."

Travel pay, enlisted men.—In the discretion of Secretary of War, and under his regulations, travel pay at rate now prescribed by law for discharged soldiers may be given to all enlisted men for whom the law authorizes travel allowances as an incident to their entry upon and relief from active duty with the Army.

Claims of Enlisted Men for Loss of Private Property.—Chapter VI. of the present act is enacted for the purpose stated. This is a redraft of an old act of 1885, so as to make it applicable in time of war and to make payments more prompt through the order of the commanding officer.

Care of Persons Discharged from the Military Service.—The President is authorized to make provision for care and treatment of persons discharged from military or naval forces of the U. S. on account of physical disability who are citizens of any nation at war with a nation with which the U. S. is at war; but such provision shall be made only for the citizens of a nation that makes suitable provision for care and treatment of persons discharged from the military or naval forces on account of physical disability who are citizens of the U. S.: Provided, That such care and treatment shall in no case exceed the care and treatment authorized by law and regulations for members of the Army and Navy of the United States discharged from the military or naval service for like cause.

Army Mine Planter Service.—Without change, the Senate provisions for creating in the Coast Artillery Corps of the Regular Army an Army Mine Planter Service, as printed on page 1691, our issue of June 29, are adopted.

Corporal Bugler and Bugler, First Class.—There are hereby created in the Army the grades of corporal bugler, and bugler, first class; and hereafter for each battalion and squadron headquarters of units in which grade of bugler is now authorized

there shall be one corporal bugler, and for each company, battery, troop or organization in which grade of bugler is now authorized there shall be one bugler, first class.

Basic Legion.—The paragraph printed on page 1600, our issue of June 27, is adopted after amending one clause to provide for satisfactory evidence that a member of this legion to be organized in this country desires to fight the Imperial Governments of Germany and Austria-Hungary and the allies thereof.

Determining Quotas for Military Service.—In determination of quotas for the several states, territories and the District of Columbia, or subdivisions thereof, to be raised for military service under the Selective Service Act, the provisions of the joint resolution approved May 16, 1918, providing for the calling into military service of certain classes of persons registered and liable for military service under the said act, shall apply to any or all forces heretofore or hereafter raised under the provisions of said act for any state, territory, district, or subdivision thereof, from and after the time when such state, territory, district, or subdivision thereof has completed or completes its quota of forces called and furnished under the President's proclamation dated July 12, 1917.

Military Service Enacted of Allied Nationals Resident in the United States.—The conferees agreed to the provisions under this heading on page 1710, our issue of July 6, adding thereto as Sec. 4, a new amendment of the Hitchcock-Lodge Amendment, as follows:

Sec. 4. That the second sentence of Section 3 of the act approved May 16, 1917, be amended to read: "That such draft as herein provided shall be based upon liability to military service of all male citizens or male persons not alien enemies who have declared their intention to become citizens between the ages of 21 and 30 years, both inclusive, and shall take place and be maintained under such regulations as the President may prescribe not inconsistent with the terms of this act: Provided, That a citizen or subject of a country neutral in the present war who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States shall be relieved from liability to military service upon his making a declaration, in accordance with such regulations as the President may prescribe, withdrawing his intention to become a citizen of the United States, which shall operate and be held to cancel his declaration of intention to become an American citizen and he shall forever be debarred from becoming a citizen of the United States."

Sale of War Supplies.—Guns and ammunition may be sold to members of the National Rifle Association and of other recognized associations organized in the United States for the encouragement of small-arms target practice.

Clerks, etc., for Aircraft Board.—\$100,000 of the Aircraft Production appropriation shall be allotted for pay of necessary clerks and employees, rentals and office expenses.

Fort Crook Water Supply.—The Secretary of War may, in his discretion, connect the water mains of Fort Crook, Neb., with the mains of the metropolitan water district of the city of Omaha at a cost not to exceed \$59,000.

Point Fermin Light Station, San Pedro, Cal.—The buildings and grounds and improvements in connection with and appurtenant to the Point Fermin Light Station are transferred from control and jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce to control and jurisdiction of the War Department for military purposes.

Palace of Fine Arts, Presidio, San Francisco.—The Secretary of War is authorized in his discretion to convey to the University of California that portion of the military reservation of the Presidio of San Francisco on which the Palace of Fine Arts is located.

Suspending Restrictions in Purchase of Military Supplies.—So much of Section 1133 of the Revised Statutes, and of Section 9 of the National Defense Act as restricts purchase and distribution of military stores and supplies to officers of Quartermaster Corps is suspended for the period of the present war.

Amending the Articles of War.—Chapter X of the bill, as amended, will amend Article 53, A. R. C., relating to suspension of sentences; Art. 53. Execution or retention—Confinement in disciplinary barracks; Art. 57. False returns—Omission to render returns; Art. 112. Disposition of effects of deceased persons.

Moral Surroundings of Confinements.—The Senate's amendment enlarging the powers, under Sec. 13 of the Selective Service Act, to suppress immoral resorts and practices near cantonments is adopted.

Interdenominational Social Hygiene Board.—A Board under this title is created, to consist of the Secretaries of War, Navy and Treasury as ex-officio members, and the Surgeons General of Army, Navy and Public Health Service, or of representatives designated by the Secretaries above mentioned. The board's duties shall be nationwide and aimed at control and suppression of certain communicable diseases.

Aircraft Production Corporation.—Under this heading is provided an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for the purchase, manufacture and production and sale of aircraft, the United States at all times to be a majority stockholder.

To Commander Timber.—The act of July 2, 1917, as amended by the act of April 11, 1918, is amended so as to authorize condemnation proceedings necessary for the Army, Navy, and United States Shipping Board or Emergency Fleet Corporation. It confers the right to institute condemnation proceedings upon the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the chairman of the United States Shipping Board. The right is conferred for the purpose of obtaining property needed for the production, manufacture or building of aircraft, dry docks or vessels. The jurisdiction is vested in the United States district courts where the property is sought to be condemned, regardless of value.

Pay of Civilian Employees in Gun Factories on Leave.—The Secretary of War is authorized during the period of the war to make payment, under regulations as he may prescribe, in addition to and at rate of pay now provided by law to civilians employed by the War Department in gun factories and arsenals for work performed on all days of leave granted by law to such employees.

Payments from Total Available Balance.—During the present emergency when pressing obligations are required to be paid by a disbursing officer of the Army and allotment to his official credit under proper appropriations is temporarily insufficient to pay same, he is authorized to make payments from total available balance to his official credit, provided sufficient funds under proper appropriation or appropriations have been appropriated by chief officer of bureau or department for expenditure. When such disbursements are made, accounts of disbursing officer shall show charging of proper appropriations, and balances thereunder, which will be adjusted by disbursing officer on receipt of funds, or by accounting officer of Treasury.

AMENDING NATIONAL DEFENSE ACT.

Senate amendments of various sections of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, are adopted as Chapter XXVII. of the present Appropriation Act, as follows:

1. **Medical Department.**—Section 10 of National Defense Act is amended by striking out the word "farrier" wherever it occurs in said section and substituting the words "stable sergeant"; change period at end of second paragraph of section to colon and add: "And provided further, That any person who at the time of the approval of this act shall be and has been an officer of the Medical Reserve Corps, or contract surgeon, on active duty for twelve years subsequent to 1898, shall be eligible for appointment as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, subject to examination; And provided further, That any officer so eligible who fails to pass the physical examination by reason of disability incurred in line of duty shall be retired with the pay and allowances of a first lieutenant of the Medical Corps."

2. **Recruiting Sergeant.**—Section 22, N. D. A., is amended by adding: "Provided, That one of the enlisted men at each recruiting station who has been detached for duty at such station under the provisions of act of Feb. 2, 1901, may, in discretion of Secretary of War, have rank, pay and allowances of a first sergeant of Infantry."

3. **Appointing Second Lieutenants.**—The second paragraph of Section 24, N. D. A., read to the third proviso in said paragraph is amended to read:

"Vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant, however arising in any fiscal year shall be filled by appointment in the following order: (1) Of cadets graduated from the United States Military Academy during the preceding fiscal year for whom vacancies

did not become available during the fiscal year in which they were graduated; (2) under the provisions of existing law of enlisted men, including officers of Philippine Scouts, between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-four years, whose fitness for promotion shall be determined by competitive examination, and of members, including officers, of the Organized Militia, National Guard, or Naval Militia, between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-four years who have had at least ninety days' actual Federal military service during the calendar year 1916, or subsequent thereto, and whose fitness for promotion shall have been determined by examination; (3) of commissioned officers of the National Guard between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-seven years, not otherwise provided for herein; (4) of members of the Officers' Reserve Corps, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-seven years; (5) of such honor graduates between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-seven years of distinguished colleges as are now or may hereafter be entitled to preference by general orders of the War Department; and (6) of candidates from civil life between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-seven years; and the President is authorized to make the necessary rules and regulations to carry these provisions into effect: Provided, That the President may hereby authorize to waive the maximum age limit prescribed by law for appointment as second lieutenant in the Regular Army in the case of any candidate for such appointment who has successfully completed or who may hereafter successfully complete the required examination for such appointment before arriving at the prescribed maximum age limit; but no appointment of any such candidate shall be made to any grade in the Regular Army which did not exist upon the date he successfully completed the required examination for appointment; and persons appointed under the provisions of this proviso shall be appointed with the rank and date of rank with which they would have been appointed if their appointment had not been prevented by reason of the maximum age limit prescribed by law."

4. **Promotion of Retired Officers.**—The last proviso of Section 24, N. D. A., is amended by substituting "colonel" for "major" as rank to which retired officer may be promoted by virtue of his active service since retirement.

5. **Extra Pay for Telegraphers.**—Section 28, N. D. A., is amended by adding: "Provided, That enlisted men who are now qualified, or who may hereafter qualify, as expert military telegraphers, shall receive \$5 a month; a first class military telegrapher, \$3 a month; as military telegraphers, \$2 a month, all in addition to their pay, under such regulations as Secretary of War may prescribe, but no enlisted man shall receive at same time additional pay for more than one of classifications named."

6. **Travel Pay, Regular Army Reserves.**—Section 31, N. D. A., is amended by striking out the words "travel expenses and pay at rate of their respective grades in Regular Army during such periods of training," occurring in lines 9, 10 and 11, and substituting: "From date of their departure to place where ordered pay and allowances at rate of their respective grades in Regular Army, transportation, and reimbursement of cost of subsistence at such rate as may be fixed by Secretary of War during travel from home to place where ordered and return to home, and subsistence in kind during period not in transit and while in service."

7. **Reserve Officers' Training Corps.**—Section 42, N. D. A., is amended by adding: "Provided further, That upon recommendation of the professor of military science and tactics of any such institution, the authorities thereof may discharge a member of Reserve Officers' Training Corps from such corps and from necessity of completing course of military training as prerequisite to graduation."

8. **Candidates, Officers' Reserve Corps.**—Section 51, N. D. A., is so amended as to permit of appointment to the O. R. C. of citizens between twenty-one and twenty-seven years who shall have graduated "prior to July 1, 1919," from any educational institution at which an Army officer is detailed as military professor.

9. **Pay of Enlisted Reserve.**—The fifth paragraph of Section 55, N. D. A., is amended to read:

"Enlisted men of Enlisted Reserve Corps shall receive pay and allowances of their respective grades, but only when on active duty, from date of their departure to place where ordered, transportation and reimbursement of cost of subsistence at such rate as may be fixed by Secretary of War during travel from home to place where ordered and return home and subsistence in kind during period not in transit and while in service: Provided, That said enlisted men shall not be entitled to retirement or retirement pay: Provided further, That when any enlisted man of E. R. C. shall be ordered to active service for purposes of instruction or training he may be paid at any time after date such order shall become effective for period from date of leaving home to date of return thereto as determined in advance, both dates inclusive, and such payment, if otherwise correct, shall pass to credit of disbursing officer making the same."

10. **Protection of the Uniform.**—Section 1125, N. D. A., is amended by adding at end thereof: "Provided, That hereafter, upon discharge or furlough to the reserve of an enlisted man, all uniform outer clothing then in his possession, except such articles as he may be permitted to wear from place of termination of his active service to his home, as authorized by this section, will be retained for military use; and within four months after such termination of his active service he shall return all uniform clothing, which he was so permitted to retain for wear to his home, by mail, under a franked label which shall be furnished him for the purpose, and in conformity with the instructions given him at the time of such termination of his active service; and in case he shall fail to return the same within such period, and in accordance with such instructions, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, suffer the punishment prescribed by this action: Provided further, That upon release from Federal service of an enlisted man of National Guard called as such into the service of the United States, all uniform outer clothing then in his possession shall be taken up and accounted for as property issued to the National Guard of the State to which the enlisted man belongs, in the manner prescribed by Section 67 of said act: And provided further, That when an enlisted man is discharged or released from service, all uniform outer clothing in his possession shall be retained for military use, and when authorized by regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, a suit of citizen's outer clothing to cost not exceeding \$15 may be issued to such enlisted man: And provided further, That officers and members of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers may, regardless of the preceding provisions of said act, wear such uniforms as the Secretary of War may authorize."

OTHER NEW PROVISIONS OF LAW.

Retired Officers on Active Duty.—When any retired officer of the Army is, in discretion of President, employed on active duty and assigned to duty in an arm, corps, department, or organization, he shall, for all purposes, except promotion, be considered an officer of such arm, corps, department or organization while so serving, and shall be an extra number therein.

Chapter XVIII.—Graduates of Military Academy as Instructors.—The service of graduates of the Military Academy may be utilized during June, July, August and September of the year in which they graduate as instructors at citizens' training camps, and their graduation leave may be taken at termination of their services as instructors at these camps.

Transportation of Mounts of Deceased Officers.—Hereafter, under regulations, authorized mounts of officers who die in service may, within ninety days after death of officer, be transported at public expense from last duty station to such place in U. S. as may be home of their families, or to such place designated by their legal representatives or executors, or such money may be disposed of as directed by such representatives or executors.

Transportation of Baggage of Deceased Civilian Employees.—Hereafter, under regulations, transportation at public expense may be provided for baggage of civilian employees who die in service from last duty station to U. S. home of their families or as designated by legal representatives or executors.

Extension of Time for Transmittal Money Accounts.—The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized in time of war, upon request to Secretary of War, to extend period during which money accounts covering expenditures from appropriations for Army may be transmitted to Auditor for War Department after their receipt in War Department from sixty to ninety days.

Chapter XIX.—Protection of Life and Property in Target Practice.—Secretary of War is authorized to make regulations under his head, applicable to operations at Sandy Hook or any other proving ground or ordnance station.

Chapter XX.—Proceeds from Operation of Public Utilities.—In case of actual or threatened hostilities, proceeds received

from operation of a public utility, in connection with engineer operations in field overseas, shall be available for purpose of such utility until close of fiscal year following that in which proceeds are received. The provision of act of March 15, 1910, making money arising from disposition of serviceable quartermaster material available for purposes of appropriation throughout fiscal year following is extended to apply to material supplied to Army by Engineer Department.

President Authorized to Enlist Men Outside of Draft Age.—During present war the President is authorized to enlist for service in offices of War Department or under its control or on detached service under its jurisdiction men outside draft ages, and for same purpose to draft men within such ages, who have been disqualified by minor physical defects for active service in Army; to establish regulations under which such enlistments may be made, and to fix pay and allowances of men so enlisted or drafted, which said pay and allowances shall not exceed those of enlisted men of Regular Army.

John Q. A. Brett.—The President is authorized to appoint, and, by and with advice and consent of Senate, to commission to grade of captain in Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., John Q. A. Brett, who was appointed to grade of first lieutenant in Q.M.C. pursuant to Act of Aug. 20, 1916, and who had over thirty-one years service as pay clerk, U.S.A.

Officers for J.A.G. Department.—During existing emergency the President is authorized to appoint in Officers' Reserve Corps and National Army, for service in Judge Advocate General's Department, in addition to grades now authorized, officers of grades of first lieutenant and captain from such citizens as in shall find physically, mentally, and morally qualified for appointment.

Chapter XXI.—Power of the President to Increase the Drafted Army.—The authority conferred upon the President by the Act of May 18, 1917, is hereby extended so as to authorize him during each fiscal year to raise by draft as provided in said Act and Acts amendatory thereof the maximum number of men which may be organized, equipped, trained and used during such year for the prosecution of the present war until the same shall have been brought to a successful conclusion.

Chapter XXII.—Appointments of Cadets, U.S. Military Academy.—A paragraph is adopted that will amend existing law so as to allow the Vice President to appoint two of the twenty appointees authorized to be appointed from selected honor graduates of honor schools where military education is directed by Army officers.

Chapter XXIII.—Former restrictions against use of time-measuring devices and payment of bonuses in Government workshops are again carried in the Appropriation bill.

Chapter XXIV.—Condemnation of Property for Generating Electric Energy.—Under this heading wide powers are conferred upon persons, firms and corporations engaged in war work for the United States, to acquire by condemnation and use for the term of the war only, such property and land as may be required for the generation of needed electric energy.

NOTES OF THE ARMY BILL.

Chairman Dent, of the House Committee on Military Affairs, thus explains the difference between the original text as passed by the Senate and the report of the conferees on amendment No. 95 in the Army bill, which provides for an increase in the Medical Department: "The Senate amendment provided for an additional assistant surgeon general with rank of major general, and for three assistant surgeon generals with rank of brigadier general in the Regular Army. The conferees agreed on one additional major general only for service abroad during the war, and the conferees reduced the number of brigadier generals from three to two, so that there could be a brigadier general serving abroad. In the next item the President was authorized by the Senate amendment to provide in the Medical Department of the National Army for four major generals and eight brigadier generals. The conferees reduced them to two major generals and four brigadier generals, with the understanding that this service should be divided at home and abroad. The next proviso is simply a repetition of the present law. The conferees agreed to the Senate amendment, so that it would read: 'That the commissioned officers of the Medical Reserve Corps of the Regular Army, none of whom shall have rank above that of colonel, shall be proportionately distributed in the several grades as now provided by law for the Medical Corps of the Regular Army.' As it was in the Senate bill it provided the same number as there are in the Medical Corps of the Navy. This, as I am informed, practically reduces that number by something like one-half and under this act an officer of the Medical Reserve Corps may be promoted as high as the rank of colonel, whereas under the old law he can only go as high as major. The Surgeon General told me before any action was taken on it that the meat of this whole amendment lay in this paragraph providing for the promotion of officers of the Medical Reserve Corps from major up to colonel, and that was agreed to."

The amendment of Section 10, N.D.A., which authorizes the retirement of contract surgeons who have had twelve years or more of service should they fail to pass physically for appointment to the Medical Reserve Corps, could at the most benefit twenty-five contract surgeons. Mr. Dent stated in the House, continuing: "As a general proposition, I do not approve of legislation of this kind, but I do not think this is going to establish any precedent."

Discussing the provision creating an Aircraft Production Corporation, Mr. Kahn explained that procurement of spruce "will be only one of its activities. Of course, in the production of aircraft we have had an unfortunate condition in this country. Before we got into the war, and although the flying machine was first invented in this country, the other nations got away ahead of us. When we entered the war we had practically no airplanes and no facilities for producing them. Relying on the promises of producers and the optimism of Department officials and the Signal Corps men that within a year we would have 22,000 airplanes. Unfortunately the tentative program has fallen down. I do not blame the men who made the announcement. They did not know the difficulties of the situation themselves. The purpose of this Aircraft Production Board is to stimulate the production of everything that will go into the manufacture of airplanes. The idea is to make all the enterprises who will be the beneficiaries of that production put up their share of the amount that will be required to produce these things. Their governments will put up their debentures, so that when the war is over and they have a certain amount of salvage on hand the entire matter will be settled in a straightforward businesslike way without any hitches and without any bitter feeling, because each stockholding country will be entitled to its proportionate share of the proceeds of the assets of the corporation when the war is over. The Aircraft Production Board will be practically the same kind of a board as the Emergency Fleet Corporation. Its functions will be the same as to the production of airplanes as the Emergency Fleet Corporation's in regard to the building of ships."

In regard to the new legislation in general, carried by the Army bill, Chairman Dent said: "It is true that the conferees agreed to a great many matters of legislation in the bill as Senate amendments. Most of these

were amendments that the Military Committee of the House had heretofore considered. I suggested to the House the other day, and I repeat it now, that as there were certain legislative matters that ought to be adopted before Congress took a recess, I was perfectly willing for the Senate to put upon the Army Appropriation bill such legislative matters as the War Department insisted upon and as the two committees of the two Houses of Congress were practically agreed upon. In response to that suggestion the chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee invited Mr. Kahn and myself to meet with him and the ranking minority member of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs and General Crowder and certain representatives of his office. We went over most of this legislation. We went particularly into the amendments providing for changes in the National Defense Act and had a complete understanding as to each one of them. I do not think that there could be any objection to any of that legislation. It is true that in addition to some of the measures that the War Department wanted the Senate adopted legislation either by suggestion of the committee or on the floor of the Senate. Some of them the conferees agreed to and others we disagreed to. I do not think that there is anything of consequence that the conferees finally agreed upon that was placed upon the bill as new legislative matter that any serious objection can be made to."

PROGRESS OF THE WAR IN EUROPE.

(Summarized from reports July 5-10.)

THE WESTERN FRONT.

Vigorous Ally Reconnaissance Attacks.

With blows both north and east of their great defensive base of Compiègne, the French, in the course of the past week, tried the strength of their opponents at widely separated points. A local attack at Longpont on July 8, the first of these blows, gave them a desirable position on the eastern verge of the Villers-Cotterets forest, while by the second, an attack at Antheuil, delivered on July 9, they improved their line on the recent battleground west of the Oise River. The attacks taken in conjunction with that of July 4, in which the British gained the village of Hamel on the Somme River, and with the earlier attacks, American and French, at Boursches, Belleau Wood and elsewhere, denote the development of a policy of active defense, based largely on the Compiègne base.

In order to understand the system upon which these attacks proceed, it is necessary for the observer to understand that the Ally command, facing the prospect of a new German stroke upon a point of the western front, which it is unable to detect in advance, seeks to make the utmost possible use of its strong lines in the sectors north and east of Compiègne either to detect or to prevent enemy preparation. Foch possesses in Compiègne a center from which he can dispatch forces up either bank of the Oise on his north or of the Aisne on his east, or through the Villers-Cotterets forest on his southeast. The violent offensive of June 9, an effort of the enemy to reach Compiègne from the north failed, but proved the need of the Ally command to hold the defenses about the place in the utmost practicable force, even at the expense of other important centers. It may be supposed that an army based on Compiègne would counter-balance a much superior force, by reason of its interior lines, its position with regard to the radiating rivers and its forest protection. To await attack, however, would amount to surrendering something of all these advantages. Or if the enemy, as the latest developments at time of writing might indicate, sought to attack the British front on the Ancre and Somme Rivers, or to strike at other points remote from the direct route to Paris, passive Ally strength in the Compiègne salient would in no way disturb German preparation elsewhere. A series of attacks, on the other hand, delivered chiefly in this salient, would hold a large number of German divisions on the alert in the supporting positions between Montdidier and Chateau-Thierry at the expense of enemy operations in other quarters. At the same time, the attacks would serve the primary purpose of reconnaissance, the gauging of enemy power at the chosen points of contact.

A rigid adherence to the use of Compiègne as a point of departure for counter-attacks would not accord with attacks such as that of July 4 at Hamel, on the River Somme, situated distinctly outside the area of the salient. At Hamel, an assault detachment of the British Fourth Army, which included American units brigaded with the British, attacked and seized the village of Hamel with 1,300 Germans taken prisoners. The number captured was unusually large for the size of the operation, but the enemy failed to react in counter-attacks of the strength that might have been expected. In Hamel and the ground adjoining the British gained a position that had a bearing upon the defensive worth of the Villers-Bretonneux plateau, directly to the south, an area in which the two sides had long contended. The whole Hamel operation was connected rather with the right or Amiens wing of the British force than with the Compiègne strategy. But the British force, with separate bases and greatly diminished means for receiving help from the rest of the western front, or furnishing it, was still acting as a semi-independent force.

At Longpont, on July 8, on the contrary, Foch operated from his main salient. The enemy held a cleared tract of high farm land northwest of the village, which formed a salient in the eastern edge of the forest and overlooked its chief eastern exit. The local operation carried out against this patch of ground had for its purpose the clearing of a possible starting point of a future drive against the forest from the east, and the securing of an area which would add to the offensive possibilities of the French line. As in the case of the majority of the recent Ally counter-attacks, the enterprise met with thorough although limited success. The French assault formations advanced 1,200 yards, securing the Chavigny farm with ridges to the north and south, and taking 347 prisoners. A German counter-attack followed, but does not appear to have won back any of the lost ground.

On July 9 the French delivered a somewhat heavier blow on the north front of their Compiègne salient west of Antheuil, after the battles of June 9-15, the enemy had retained an extended strip, comprised in the Porte and Loges farms. By an early morning rush the French, on a front of two and one-half miles, advanced over a mile and occupied both farms. Some 530 prisoners were taken. The operation was thoroughly successful. In this it did not differ from the most of the local undertakings of the Allies on the western front in the past few weeks. The Germans, while they have gained certain benefits by restoring the war of movement, have also caused themselves, distinct inconvenience. They have left the shelter of their trenches in driving the Allies from theirs. The temporary works which now protect their new fronts

offer little hindrance to veterans of trench warfare, when it comes to local attacks. Formerly the enemy consigned the care of his front lines to second-rate troops, and so obtained enormous bodies of his best fighters for free maneuver. Under the present system of operations his efforts to strengthen his attack divisions are carried on only with hardship to his front lines. In fully a dozen instances since the termination of the latest of the enemy major operations, the enemy has failed to hold his own in the secondary warfare of the immediate front. He has equally failed to regain lost ground by his favorite practice of counter-attack. These results contrast favorably with his large successes, and suggest the possibility that these may easily be overestimated in their bearing on the present military situation.

On the British front, outside of the prolongation of activity on the Somme, in the Hamel area, on July 5 and 7, there occurred little beyond the usual. At the Hazebrouck area, where the British front is most deeply indented, southwest of Ypres, there was increased raiding and fire, with apparent apprehension of German preparations for a drive. The same apprehension was raised by heavy enemy cannonading upon the Somme front, between the Ancre brook and Villers-Bretonneux on July 10.

ITALIANS REGAIN LOWER PIAVE.

Following the recent failure of the Austrians on the Lower Piave River to check their retreat behind the old Piave, the Italians have advanced through the delta from the town of Capo Sile, driving the invaders back upon the new or western arm of the stream. On July 4 the Austrians attempted a stand near Chiesanuova, but fought only a delaying action while the bulk of their forces recrossed the stream. The Italians gained possession of the west bank during the following two days and proceeded to the work of fortifying it. On the Lower Piave the Austrians had lost ground held since last November, when the delta was first invaded. The reasons for the enemy's defeat in this area are not wholly made clear in the reports, but are doubtless connected with his defeat on the middle Piave, with the disastrous losses there entailed, and are perhaps chiefly of a moral or emotional order. The ardor of the Italian attacks in the delta arose directly from the news of the stimulating success further north. The feeble defense of the Austrians may have been due to dejection or to difficulties at their rear.

In the highlands of the Italian north front no such one-sided contest has been waged. Northeast of Monte Grappa, about Mt. Solardo, near Asiago and near Mt. Pertica, the Italian assaults of July 4 and the days following, delivered with small forces in difficult territory, brought but small gain. Austrian efforts directed against Mt. Corona were unsuccessful.

OTHER FRONTS.

The Ally forces in Albania started a series of attacks about July 6. These developed against the native and Austrian garrisons on the coast and inland between the Devoli and Tomorica Rivers. French troops west of Gorizia seized Mt. Gjasperit. Italian forces advanced in the Voyusa Valley. Fieri, north of the Italian base at Avlona, fell into Italian hands. The operation thus begun was plainly timed so as to gather whatever advantages might be gained in this direction from the difficulties growing out of Austria's Italian reverses, which threatened to make it difficult to detach any Austrian troops for Albanian service.

In Russia the Czechoslovak forces were reported to have won a battle near Irkutsk and to have gained possession of the city and surrounding region, with a clear route thence east to Vladivostok.

SUMMARY OF THE PERSHING COMMUNIQUE.

July 5.—On the Cantigny front one of our raiding parties met about seventy Germans preparing to start out. They killed twenty, wounded others and took three prisoners. In the Mulhouse sector on July 1 an enemy raid attempt, preceded by bombardment, was repulsed.

July 6.—In the Vaux and Marne areas activity decreased.

July 7.—In the Woeyre a strong hostile party entered our trenches and was driven out by counter-attack. In the Vosges we made a successful raid. A heavy German fire was directed against Boursches. There were raids in the Colmar sector on July 2, 3 and 4.

July 8.—Brisk artillery fighting occurred in Picardy July 4-5. In Lorraine our patrols were active.

Captain Stehaanig, formerly commander of the Russian Baltic Fleet, who was convicted of having opposed and agitated against the Bolshevik government of Russia, was executed on June 22, according to a Moscow dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

NATIONAL MATCHES OF 1918.

The National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, of which Assistant Secretary of War Benedict Crowell is president, has voted that the National Matches for 1918 be held at the range at Camp Perry, Ohio, from Sept. 2 to 7, inclusive. The team matches will be open to teams from the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps, as heretofore, and from all National Guard units not in Federal service, as well as one civilian team from each state; the latter to be composed of men of military age. In addition to the team matches there will be the National Individual Match, and the National Pistol Match. The course to be fired in the team match will be as follows:

Slow fire, Target B: 15 shots at 500 yards, position prone; 15 shots 600 yards, position prone, sand-bag rest.

Rapid fire, Target D: 10 shots, 200 yards, kneeling or sitting from standing; 10 shots at 300 yards, prone from standing. Time limit as prescribed by the Small Arms Firing Regulations. The U.S. Rifle, Model 1917, to be used. Service ammunition as issued. The same course to be fired in the National Individual Match. Teams to be composed of twelve shooting members, two alternates. Team officials to consist of a team and a team coach.

The conditions for the National Pistol Match to be the same as those prescribed for this match for the year 1916. A resolution favoring the purchase by the Government of the Camp Perry Range, if it can be obtained at a reasonable cost, was adopted by the board. Plans were also prepared by the board looking to the establishment of a Department of Small Arms Practice for the United States Army. The Camp Perry School of Small Arms Firing and the work it has accomplished toward furnishing instructors for the National Army was commended in a resolution by the board, who also advocated the continuance of the school in another location, more suitable climatically, during the winter months, so that its valuable work may be continued.

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Col. Abner Pickering, Inf., U.S.A., who has been on duty at Fort Crook, Nebr., was retired from active service on July 11, 1918. Colonel Pickering, who had an excellent record of service, was born in Indiana July 11, 1854, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A. in the class of 1878, when he was assigned to the 2d Infantry. Incident to subsequent promotions and transfers he served in the 22d, 1st, 22d, 9th and 11th Infantry. He reached the grade of colonel on March 30, 1912. His first service after graduation was on the frontier at Fort Harvey, Ore., and he was on duty at posts in the West until 1898, when he went with the 2d Infantry to Cuba and took part in the campaign there. He was recommended for the brevet of major for his gallantry in the fighting around Santiago. He went to the Philippines in 1900 and in 1905, as a major in the 22d Infantry, was in command of a provisional battalion of his regiment in the third Sulu expedition in the Philippines, under Major General Wood. He captured the stronghold of Peruka Utig, a Moro chief on the island of Jolo. During the fire and earthquake in San Francisco, in April, 1906, Major Pickering was in command of Alcatraz Island, and furnished troops for relief work and guard duty. Among other duties Colonel Pickering also served on the Texas border.

Col. William O. Owen, Med. Corps, U.S.A., was retired from active service July 6, 1918. He was born in Tennessee July 6, 1854, and entered the Army as an assistant surgeon May 23, 1882. During the war with Spain he served as a major and brigade surgeon of Volunteers. He reached the grade of surgeon on Feb. 1, 1900, and was retired for disability incident to the service on Nov. 23, 1905. He was restored to the active list later under the Act of March 4, 1915, as an additional officer with the rank of colonel to date from April 12, 1912.

It was Col. Harold B. Fiske, Inf., of the Regular Army, who was nominated to be a brigadier general in the National Army on June 28, and not Col. Harold C. Fiske, Corps of Engrs., as has been stated. The error appeared in the official list first given out, but was corrected before the Senate received the nominations. The name appeared correctly in the nominations we published in our issue of July 6, page 1724, but was incorrectly given on page 1716. Gen. Harold B. Fiske was born in Oregon Nov. 6, 1871, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1897, when he was assigned to the Infantry. He is an honor graduate of the Army School of the Line, and a graduate of the Army Staff College. He has taken part in battles and campaigns in the Philippines and has been serving in France.

Capt. Robert L. Moseley, Phil. Scouts, will be retired from active service on Oct. 1, 1918. He was born in Kentucky Oct. 22, 1878, and joined the Regular Army as a private in the 16th Infantry May 27, 1898. He first became an officer of Philippine Scouts in July, 1901.

Capt. Michael O'Keefe, Phil. Scouts, will be retired from active service Sept. 15, 1918. He was born in Ireland Jan. 31, 1860, and joined the Regular Army as a private Oct. 24, 1888. He first became an officer of Philippine Scouts March 15, 1905.

Capt. Robert Dickson, Phil. Scouts, will be retired from active service Sept. 15, 1918. He was born in Pennsylvania May 30, 1864, and entered the Regular Army as a private in the 5th Cavalry Feb. 6, 1884. He first became an officer in the Philippine Scouts in July, 1901.

RECENT DEATHS.

Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, U.S.N., retired, an officer of notable service, who was advanced for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle during the war with Spain, died at his home, Willowmere, Roslyn, Long Island, N.Y., on July 5, 1918, of heart disease. He leaves his wife and two daughters, Miss Hilda Ward, an artist, and Mrs. Edna Capps, wife of Chief Constr. Washington L. Capps, U.S.N. Admiral Ward was born in Philadelphia Oct. 10, 1851. He was educated at Cannstatt, Germany, and the Lycée Bonaparte, Paris, and then entered the U.S. Naval Academy and was graduated in 1871. He served in the Navy in many parts of the world and was naval attaché in Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg from 1888 to November, 1892. During the war with Spain he commanded the Wasp, and one of his achievements was to assist in the taking of Nipe, opposite Santiago. The waters were mined by the Spaniards, but the Wasp and another light draft vessel led a squadron over the mines successfully, silenced the batteries at Nipe, took the supply port of Holguin and his garrison of 5,000 Spaniards. For this and other services he was advanced on the lineal list. Admiral Ward held many important posts, including command of the First and Third Divisions of the North Atlantic Fleet. He was a member of the General Board. He was selected as the naval aid at the funeral of the Emperor of Japan. He was stationed at the New York Navy Yard, in Brooklyn, in 1883-1885 and again in 1900. He was Supervisor of the Port of New York when he was retired Oct. 19, 1913, on attaining the age of sixty-two years. In October, 1914, Admiral Ward went to Europe aboard the steamship the Red Cross for the American Red Cross with surgeons, nurses and medical supplies for all of the fighting nations. He distributed the various units and supplies in England, France, Russia, Germany and Austria. He was decorated by Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, with the Red Cross Order of Merit and was made an officer of the Legion of Honor in France. The home of Admiral Ward at Roslyn was famous for its superb rose gardens, and Willowmere is one of the beautiful garden spots of Long Island, and of late years the rose gardens there have been opened each June to the public for the benefit of war charities. The first exhibition of this kind was in 1915, when \$1,225 was netted for the benefit of the American Ambulance Hospital at Neuilly, France. Admiral Ward was a remarkable linguist, speaking French, Spanish, Italian and Russian with fluency. Simple funeral services were held at Willowmere July 7, according to the expressed wish of Admiral Ward. About the coffin was a great mass of floral tributes, mostly roses. There were no honorary pallbearers. Only intimate friends of the family attended the services. Telegrams of condolence to the widow were received from Secretary of the Navy Daniels, former Secretary of the Navy Truman H. Newberry, Admiral Benson, Admiral Palmer, Rear Admiral Brownson, Rear Admiral Osterhaus, retired, and others. The services were conducted by the Rev. C. H. Brewer, pastor of Trinity Church, Roslyn, where Admiral Ward at-

tended. Burial was in the family plot at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

Lieut. Col. Edwin J. Bracken, Inf., U.S.A., died at Camp Gaillard, Panama Canal Zone, on June 6, 1918. He was born in Wisconsin July 9, 1874, and entered the Regular Army as a second lieutenant, 20th Infantry, Feb. 2, 1901. He had previously served during the war with Spain as a second lieutenant, 1st Wisconsin Infantry, and as a first lieutenant in the 34th U.S. Volunteer Infantry. He was a graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School, class of 1905. Colonel Bracken had also served in the 8th and 23d Regiments of the Regular Army.

Lieut. Col. Rufus B. Clark, Inf., U.S.A., on duty in the Q.M.C., died in Washington, D.C., July 3, 1918. He was born in Gainesville, Ga., Dec. 16, 1866, and was a cadet at the U.S.M.A. from July 1, 1886, to June 17, 1887. During the war with Spain he enlisted in the 1st Washington Infantry and in July, 1890, he enlisted in the 37th U.S. Volunteer Infantry, and rose to first lieutenant in that command. He served in Philippine campaigns and was appointed in the Regular Army a first lieutenant, 3d Infantry, in February, 1901. He was subsequently advanced. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Rosa Lowry before her marriage. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George P. Lowry, of 38 Peachtree circle, and is a sister of Capt. Edward I. Lowry, O.R.C., now on a special mission in France.

Capt. John F. Burnes, U.S.M.C., whose name appeared among those killed in action in France, had served fifteen years. He was born in Corning, N.Y., where his parents still live. Enlisting in the Marine Corps in 1903 as a private, Captain Burnes saw service in virtually every part of the earth with the "warriors of the sea." His coolness under fire became evident on several occasions in China, the Philippines, Cuba, and at Nicaragua, where he served through many engagements. At the time of his death he was attached to the 4th Brigade of Marines.

Capt. James S. Moore, Inf., Regular Army, whose home was at 777 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga., is reported in a recent casualty list as having died of disease in France.

Capt. Drew Webster, an Infantry officer of the Army of the United States, suffered fatal injuries when a military automobile he was driving was in collision with another machine at Villers-sous-Grés, in the Department of Seine-et-Marne, according to the Matin. Captain Webster died in a hospital at Fontainebleau several hours after the accident. Ten French officers who were in the other car were injured. The dispatch does not say to which of the Armies of the United States the deceased officer belonged. He is not borne on the list of officers of the Regular Army.

Capt. Edward Canfield Fuller, U.S.M.C., son of Col. Ben H. Fuller, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Katherine Offley Fuller, was killed in action in France at Belleau Wood on June 12. He was twenty-four years of age, and was killed under heroic circumstances. Captain Fuller was born at Hamilton, Va., Sept. 4, 1893, and was graduated from the Naval Academy June, 1916. We reserve for another week a letter received by Colonel Fuller from France telling the circumstances of his son's death.

Lieut. Joseph Carso, of the 2d U.S. Infantry, on duty in Honolulu, was stabbed to death with a butcher knife early Sunday morning, June 16, in his quarters at Fort Shafter by Yimagarawee, a Japanese house servant in the employ of Major Ralph C. Holliday, Inf., U.S.A. After killing Lieutenant Carso, the Japanese attempted to commit harakiri, but it was reported stood a good chance of recovering and being tried for murder. Lieutenant Carso rose from the ranks. He was admitted to the officers' training camp at Schofield Barracks and after passing high in his examination was commissioned a second lieutenant.

Jesse A. Ladd, jr., son of Major Jesse A. Ladd, U.S.A., and Mrs. Ladd, born on June 27, 1918, died on June 29 at the Flower Hospital, Toledo, Ohio.

Evelina Blunt, daughter of the late Col. Charles E. Blunt, U.S.A., and sister of Col. Stanhope E. Blunt, U.S.A., retired, died at Saranac Inn, N.Y., July 9, 1918.

AVIATION CASUALTIES.

Major John Purroy Mitchel, A.S.S.R.C., formerly Mayor of New York city, met an untimely death on the morning of July 6, 1918, in a fall from his airplane at Gerstner Field, near Lake Charles, La. He fell from a distance of some 600 feet and was instantly killed. The fact that his body was not strapped to his machine leads to the belief that he fell out of it accidentally while he was performing evolutions. The news of his death caused universal sorrow. His remains were taken to New York city, his old home, where after lying in state at the City Hall, under a guard of honor from the 22d U.S. Infantry, they were taken to St. Patrick's Cathedral for the funeral services on July 11. The military funeral was one of the largest ever held in the city. President Wilson sent his representative in the person of his secretary, Mr. Joseph Tumulty. The War Department honored the dead Major as well as New York state and New York city. Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Japan and other nations were represented in the persons of their diplomatic and consular officers or by distinguished military officers. The honorary pallbearers included Colonel Roosevelt, Dr. Frederick P. Keppel, former dean of Columbia University, Major Mitchell's alma mater, and now Assistant Secretary of War; Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, N.S. Navy, and Brig. Gen. William A. Mann, U.S.A.; Ensign George von L. Meyer, U.S.N.R.F.; Lieut. Arthur Woods, representing Major Gen. William L. Kenly, Director of the Aviation Section, Signal Corps, U.S.A. Others in the procession included Governor Whitman and staff; Major Gen. Daniel Appleton, N.G. N.Y.; Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, N.Y. Guard. The military in the procession included a battalion of the 22d U.S. Infantry, a provisional company of bluejackets from the navy yard and other sources. Brig. Gen. George H. Dyer and staff, commanding the detail from the State Guard, which consisted of the 7th Infantry, 9th Coast Artillery, 22d Engineers and a troop from Squadron A. The remains were buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, the usual volleys being fired and taps being sounded. A distinguishing feature of the procession was the appearance of twenty-three airplanes of the 1st Provisional Wing, from Mineola, under command of Major C. K. Rhinehardt, assisted by Major W. H. East, in charge of formation, and Lieut. Frank D. Davidson, flag leader. In three groups of six each the machines soared over lower Manhattan from City Hall to St. Patrick's Cathedral. Above these three groups at a height of 5,000 feet flew three reserve machines. In the event of any of the airplanes in the groups having to drop out of formation these reserve machines were to take their places in the line. Flowers were dropped by the machines in front of the Cathedral and in the cemetery.

Lieut. Warren T. Hobbs, A.S.S.R.C., member of Dartmouth College, class of 1919, noted all around athlete,

volunteer flyer with the American Lafayette Escadrille, was killed by German anti-aircraft gunfire June 26. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur W. Hobbs, of Worcester, Mass., who, with three sisters, survive him.

Lieut. E. B. Sullivan, A.S.S.R.C., and Mechanician Doyle, of Barron Field, Fort Worth, Texas, were burned to death near Ardmore, Okla., July 7, when their machine fell into a nose spin from a height of about 100 feet. As the airplane plunged to earth flames burst from the machine, which burned fiercely for twenty minutes. The two men were strapped into their seats and were unable to extricate themselves.

Lieut. Lee C. Giddings, of Duluth, Minn., an instructor, was killed and Cadet Edward C. Darlington, of Washington, D.C., was severely injured on July 11, when an airplane dropped 800 feet at Scott Field, near Belleville, Ill.

Second Lieut. Harry J. Ross, an instructor, in a fight was killed July 11 at Wichita Falls, Texas, when his plane fell at Call Field. His home was in Philadelphia.

Sergt. Gianfelice Gino, of the Royal Italian Flying Corps, was killed at Hazelhurst Field, near Mineola, N.Y., July 7. Sergeant Gino's death occurred while he was giving an exhibition in an Italian scouting plane, the S.V.A. He had flown at terrific speed and had come down near to the ground and flown at very low speed, and in a nose dive his machine crashed to earth and killed Gino.

Thomas MacMillan Weddell, landsman for quartermaster, aviation pilot, and Edward Charles Kneip, machinist's mate, aviation observer, were killed in an aviation accident in France on July 1.

Louis P. Muffy, a student aviator at the Navy flying station at Miami, Fla., was instantly killed on July 9. His machine plunged into the bay a short distance from shore. He had been at the aviation field about two months and had just qualified as a pilot.

Pvt. Bruce N. Culmer, Signal Corps, was killed at Field 2, Mineola, N.Y., on July 10, when a plane driven by Aviation Cadet J. Foster fell about 100 feet. Private Culmer, who was making observations from the machine, was injured so severely that he died on the way to the hospital, but Foster, the pilot, escaped with scratches and bruises.

DEATHS AMONG OFFICERS.

The War Department has announced the following deaths among officers up to July 8:

Col. James W. Clinton.
Lieut. Col. Rufus B. Clark and T. C. Todd.
Capt. Casper S. Crowl, Fred Skoning and Elliott P. Hinds.

First Lieuts. John J. Donnohue, Harry A. Dattelbaum, Boyd S. Crawford, Howard L. Smith, Frederick P. Clement, Thomas W. Desmond and George E. Evans.

Second Lieuts. James C. Brewer, George D. Jackson, George P. Gustafson, John V. Curry, Alvah Crocker, jr., Edmund L. Cone, William DeC. Ravenel, Arthur M. Parsons, Vinson R. Boardman, James J. Penny, Oliver D. Forbes, Roland Jackson, Thomas Goodfellow, Stephen P. McGroarty and Grant A. McDonald.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Col. and Mrs. George S. Young, U.S.A., 202 King street, Portland, Ore., announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret Forsyth Young, to Mr. Henry Green Reed, of Portland, Ore. Miss "Polly" Young, as she is generally known in the Service, has many Army and Navy friends who will be interested in her approaching wedding. She is the only daughter of Col. and Mrs. Young and sister of Capt. Harold W. Young, 18th Railway Engrs., now in France, and wearing the gold chevrons for six months' service overseas. Mr. Reed is a graduate of Harvard University, class of 1912, son of the late Charles Jerome Reed and grandson of the late Henry F. Green, distinguished in the early history of the Northwest. He is a nephew of Gen. and Mrs. Edward Burr, U.S.A. He received his commission at the first officers' training camp, Presidio of San Francisco, and is now first lieutenant of Infantry, N.A., at Camp Lewis, Wash. The wedding will take place at Trinity Church July 13, to be followed by a reception at the home of the bride's parents.

Miss Eleanor Beecher Rupert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rupert, and Lieut. James Terrill Brazelton, 42d Inf., U.S.A., were married recently by Rev. Charles L. Candee, of Westminster Church, at the home of the bride's parents, 1410 Delaware avenue, Wilmington, Del. The bride wore a gown of white satin and tulle and a veil of tulle gathered with a wreath of orange blossoms. She was attended by her sister, Miss Margaretta Rupert. The house was a veritable bower of flowers and ferns. The bridegroom was attended by Capt. William G. Purdy, 42d Inf., U.S.A., as best man, and the ushers were Lieuts. John A. Aid, Joseph A. Darrow, Adolph H. Johnson, Cleon Headley and Carroll T. Coppage, U.S.R., all of the 42d Infantry and stationed at Pigeon Point, Del., and Lieut. J. W. P. Skidmore, Royal Canadian Infantry, who has just returned from France after three years' service in the trenches. Tables were arranged beneath the trees and among the flowers in the garden, where the guests were served. The wedding cake was cut by the bride with the bridegroom's saber. A detachment of men of Lieutenant Brazelton's company, under arms and with fixed bayonets, formed a cordon from the carriage step in front of the house to the front door. The guests, in entering, passed between two lines of these soldiers. The bride and bridegroom left for a short honeymoon to Atlantic City, and as they left the house they passed under an arch of drawn sabers held by the officers, and officers and men presented arms after the couple entered the car.

A very pretty wedding in San Francisco, Cal., June 15, 1918, which was in a bower of greenery illuminated with clusters of lovely pink roses and carnations, was that of Capt. Ernest Ray Marvel, Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Louise Trebarne Jenkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Trebarne, prominent society people of Winnemucca, Nev. The wedding took place at the private school on a Pacific avenue where the young bride has been taking a post-graduate course since last winter. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Lloyd Thomas, of Oakland, an old friend of the bride and her parents, in the drawing room. After the ceremony a buffet supper was served at which the bride cut the wedding cake with the sword worn by Major G. L. Scott, a life long friend. Miss Jenkins wore a simple bridal gown of heavy white satin, and lace. The skirt, which was made in dancing length, had a short train. The long tulle veil was confined to

the coffure with a quaint cap of old Brussels lace which belonged to the bride's mother. A shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and gardenias completed the pretty ensemble. Miss Dorothy Jenkins, the bride's twin sister, was her maid of honor. Eight young girls, seven of whom were school friends of Miss Jenkins, and the eighth a recent bride, bore the wide pink satin ribbons which formed an aisle for the bridal party. Among those who attended the ceremony were: Col. G. K. McGunnegle, Major G. L. Scott, Mrs. S. M. Scott and Lieut. C. D. Spreckles from Fort McDowell. In addition there was a host of the bride's school friends and friends of the bridegroom from Camp Fremont. Capt. and Mrs. Marvel after a brief honeymoon at Lake Tahoe returned to Palo Alto.

The wedding of Capt. John Leonard Pierce, 49th Inf., U.S.A., of Brownsville, Texas, and Miss Kate Bodine Stone, of Louisville, Ky., took place on June 29, 1918, at Tenafly, N.J., at the home of Major and Mrs. E. Stanley Clarke. Chaplain Edwin S. Carson performed the ceremony in the presence of a few friends and relatives, and Lieut. Clarence D. Jeffrey, 49th Inf., was the best man and only attendant. The ceremony took place in the living room which was artistically decorated in palms, ferns and sweet peas. The bride, who was given in marriage by her cousin, Dr. John A. Bodine, of New York, wore a midnight blue satin coat dress, trimmed in black tulle, with a white organdie vest and collar, and a close fitting brown hat. Her flowers were a corsage bouquet of lavender orchids. Following the ceremony a delightful supper was served.

Mrs. L. D. Luy announces the marriage of her daughter, Della Verne Stocking, to Lieut. John Frank Meade, U.S.A., on June 5, 1918. Lieut. and Mrs. Meade are now at Fort Snelling, Minn., where his regiment, the 38th Infantry, is stationed.

Lieut. Francis J. McCauley, M.C., U.S.N., son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard I. McCauley, of Newark, N.J., and Miss Eileen Berry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Berry, of Newark, N.J., were married at the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel on June 25, 1918, by the Rev. Father Leo, O.S.B. Miss Blanche M. Kernan, of Bloomfield, N.J., as maid of honor, was the bride's only attendant. James F. Cavanaugh, of New York, acted as best man. Lieutenant McCauley has recently been sent to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington, D.C., after having been at sea since last fall. After a short wedding trip the couple will reside in Washington.

A quiet but very pretty wedding occurred on July 4, 1918, at the charming home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Bennett, of Saugus, Mass., when their niece, Miss Lucile Greeley Clark, became the wife of Mr. George Harold Hamlin, of Orono, Me. Mrs. Hamlin is the sister, by marriage, of Major Frank Sheldon Clark, U.S.A., now in France. The ceremony was performed by the bride's uncle, Rev. Charles Otto, of Winthrop, Mass., the bridal party standing under the flags of the allied countries. The double ring service was used. The bride's sister, Mrs. Frank Sheldon Clark, acted as matron of honor and Mr. Charles Hamlin, of New York city, brother of the groom, was best man. Mrs. Otto, aunt of the bride, presided at the piano. Many beautiful gifts were received. Mr. Hamlin's gift to his bride was a diamond and sapphire pendant. A delicious luncheon was served after the informal reception which followed the ceremony. The bride is a graduate of the University of Maine, class of 1916, and while there she was prominent in college activities. For the past year she has been supervisor of domestic science in the Natick public schools. After an automobile trip through the mountains of New England, Mr. and Mrs. Hamlin will be at home to their friends in Orono, Me.

The wedding is announced of Lieut. John Holmes Magruder, U.S.N., and Miss Esther Hosmer, of Boston. Miss Hosmer is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Hosmer, of Boston, and was presented to society three years ago. Lieutenant Magruder graduated from the Naval Academy in the class of 1911, and is at present attached to the U.S.S. Mississippi. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Holmes Magruder, of Washington, D.C., and a brother of Miss Natalie Magruder. The wedding took place at four o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, July 10, at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Hosmer at Marion, Mass.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Helen Gay Blanchard, of Randolph, Vt., to 1st Lieut. Francis Stuart Swett, C.A.C., in Randolph on June 29. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Fraser Metzger in Bethany Church at 8:30 in the evening. A reception at the home of the bride followed the ceremony. Many beautiful presents were received, and a large number of relatives and friends witnessed the ceremony. The couple left the same evening for a short wedding trip, prior to returning to Fort Monroe, Va., where the groom is stationed. Lieut. and Mrs. Swett will be glad to welcome their friends at their quarters after July 5.

Lieut. Arthur Hill, U.S.A., aid to General Holbrook, has left for Charleston, W.Va., where his marriage to Miss Caroline Staunton will occur. Their wedding trip will include White Sulphur Springs and a motor trip through Virginia before returning to Fort Sam Houston.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hartel of Galveston, Texas, announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Bernice Elizabeth, to Lieut. Eugene Hill Mitchell, 19th Infantry, U.S.A. Lieut. Mitchell was formerly stationed at Fort Sam Houston.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander F. Robertson announce the marriage of their daughter Mary Stuart to Lieut. William Kelly Beard, U.S.N., on July 10, 1918, at the Emanuel Episcopal Church, Staunton, Va.

Ensign Wade E. Griswold, U.S.N., a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy, Class of 1918, and Miss Julia R. Hoyt were married at New York July 8, 1918, in the Vanderbilt Hotel. The few guests were summoned by telegraph because of sudden orders to the groom for sea duty. The bride was given in marriage by her father. The best man was Ensign C. B. Hunt, U.S.N. For the present the bride will remain with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Albert Sherman Hoyt, at the Vanderbilt. Dr. and Mrs. Hoyt have lived for some time at Pasadena, Cal. Through her mother Mrs. Griswold is descended from Alexander Hamilton and Lord Baltimore. She was educated in Switzerland and at Miss Master's School in Dubois Ferry, N.Y., from which she was graduated in June.

Lieut. A. W. Snyder, 50th Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Jessie Mae Bass, of Houston, Texas, were married at Los Angeles, Cal., on June 22, 1918. Lieutenant Snyder is now stationed at Rockwell Field, Cal., undergoing a course of instruction in flying at the aviation school at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Elmore announce the marriage of their daughter, Lydia Cabell, to Capt. Robert Edgar Taylor, Jr., C.A.C., U.S.A., July 4, 1918, at Lancaster, Ky.

Lieut. C. R. Hall and Miss Glenna Stafford were married in the post chapel, Fort Monroe, Va., June 15, 1918.

by Chaplain Marvin, and are occupying quarters with Capt. and Mrs. R. P. Hall. Captain Hall's mother, Mrs. A. A. Hall, of Dayton, Ohio, and Mrs. L. B. Stafford, of Bowling Green, Ohio, are visiting them.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Goode, of Lynchburg, Va., have announced the marriage of their daughter, Evelyn, to Lieut. William R. Brock, Inf., N.A., on June 8, 1918, at the home of the bride's parents. Lieutenant Brock is now with the American Expeditionary Force.

Lieut. Warren Murdock, O.R.C., and Miss Margaret Linton Fairfax, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Washington Fairfax, of No. 44 Marlborough road, Flatbush, N.Y., were married at her parents' home on July 9, 1918.

The wedding of Miss Marie Stewart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leo J. Stewart of Kansas City, Mo., to Lieut. James W. Smith, O.R.C., took place July 6, 1918, in St. Stephen's Church, Twenty-eighth street and Lexington avenue. Chaplain George W. Warring, of the 11th Cavalry, U.S.A., performed the ceremony, which was followed by a wedding breakfast at the Hotel McAlpin, where the wedding party is stopping.

Lieut. Howard A. Cransby, N.A., and Miss Teresa Mabel Francis were married at Shannon, Miss., on June 8, 1918. They are now in their apartment at 222 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

Lieut. John I. Meagher of the Medical Reserve Corps, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Meagher of Montclair, and Miss Jane Hoey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Malachi Hoey of 856 St. Nicholas avenue, New York, were married on June 29, 1918, in the Church of the Good Shepherd, New York. The Rev. Father Oates, S.J., of Holy Cross College, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Simmons and Day of the Paulist Church.

Lieut. Albert L. Hoffman, S.R.C., and Miss Leta Livingston Sullivan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Francis Sullivan, were married at Philadelphia, Pa., July 6, in the presence of guests from Washington, New York and Baltimore, as well as Philadelphia. More than a thousand invitations had been issued for the affair, which, like many of the present day weddings had to be arranged in haste, less than three weeks having elapsed since the announcement of the engagement. The ceremony was performed at noon in St. Katherine's Church at Wayne, with Mr. Kavanagh, rector of the Church, officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her father. The church was elaborately decorated with palms and ferns and tall cases filled with ascension lilies, bunches of which were tied on the pews near the chancel. A reception and wedding breakfast followed the ceremony at the Woods, the country home of the bride's parents in Radnor. The bridegroom, who has served in France, is now on duty in Washington, attached to the office of the Chief of Staff, and the couple will live in Chevy Chase, where they have taken a house.

Mrs. Louise S. Martin, of No. 20 East Kinney street, Newark, N.J., announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Emma Maud Martin, to Dr. Waverly Stafford Tucker, Med. Reg. Corps, U.S.A., at Chattanooga, Tenn., June 15 last. The Rev. J. W. Backman, of the First Presbyterian Church, Chattanooga, officiated. The bride was given away by her mother.

Capt. David R. Grafton, O.R.C., and Miss Helen Johnson, daughter of Mrs. William H. Mims, Jr., of Bay Side, L.I., were married on July 4, 1918, in All Saints' Church, Bay Side. The wedding reception was at the Douglas Manor Hotel. The bride was attended by her mother. She wore white beaded Georgette, with a veil and coronet of old point lace, and carried white sweet peas. The best man was Lieut. Edgar Allen Raby, U.S.R., of Savannah, Ga. Only American music was played at the reception. Captain Grafton attended the U.S. Naval Academy for three years and during his course at Annapolis he and Miss Johnson met. When the United States entered the war he enlisted in the Army and later passed an examination for a commission. The bride was formerly of Maryland and is a cousin of Mr. Bradish Johnson, of New York. Captain Grafton is the son of Mr. George R. Grafton, of Pittsburgh. After the ceremony the bride drove the bridegroom and best man back to the camp, and Captain Grafton has left for France.

Lieut. Earl Guy Waterworth, A.S.S.C., and Miss Margaret Augusta Field, daughter of Mrs. John Field, were married July 1, 1918, at Dallas, Texas, in the Oak Lawn Methodist Church by the Rev. Oscar T. Cooper. The ring ceremony was performed, the bride being given in marriage by her brother, Joel Yancy Field. The bride was gown in white tulle and silver lace hung over ivory satin. Her veil was caught up with sprays of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley. Preceding the bride came Miss Martha Mildred Harrah, a niece of the bride. The bridegroom was attended by Lieut. Leroy H. Tate of Seattle, Wash. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother. Lieutenant and Mrs. Waterworth left for a short trip to Galveston.

Mrs. Charles L. Borgmeyer, of New York city and Newark, N.J., announces the engagement of her niece, Miss Dorothy Daggett, of Los Angeles and Minneapolis, to Capt. Edwin Lockwood MacLean, U.S.A., of the 49th U.S. Infantry.

PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome. We shall be pleased to receive items from officers in Europe.)

Mrs. Abbott, wife of Comdr. John S. Abbott, U.S.N., has arrived in Jamestown, R.I.

Mrs. Wood, widow of Col. Thomas Wood, U.S.M.C., has arrived at Rye Beach, N.H.

Col. and Mrs. Samuel F. Dallam, U.S.A., are located at 1731 P street, Washington.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Robert S. Oliver, U.S.A., and Miss Marion Oliver are spending the summer at their place at Murray, Bay, Canada.

Major and Mrs. John W. Butts, Aviation Section, U.S.A., have arrived in Washington, D.C. They are living at the Shoreham Hotel.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Oscar Smith, U.S.N., have visiting them at Virginia Beach, Mrs. Raguet, wife of Lieut. Comdr. E. C. Raguet, U.S.N.

Mrs. Halsey, wife of Comdr. William F. Halsey, U.S.N., and two children are spending the summer at Three Hills, near the Warm Springs, Va.

Mrs. Slater, wife of Capt. H. D. Slater, U.S.R., is visiting her father, Col. John McElroy, U.S.A., in Washington. Later she will go to the McElroy country home in Fairfax county, Va.

Mrs. Brooke, wife of Col. Mark Brooke, U.S.A., and little daughter, Hallie, accompanied by Mrs. Brooke's parents, Med. Dir. and Mrs. Gunnell, U.S.N., are spending some time at the Hotel Chelsea, Atlantic City.

Col. and Mrs. Jacob Wuest, U.S.A., have arrived in Omaha, Nebr.

Lieut. and Mrs. John O. Merrill, U.S.A., are settled in Fort Monroe, Va.

Mrs. Glade, wife of Major Herman Glade, Inf., U.S.A., is making an indefinite stay in Atlanta.

Mrs. Brown, wife of Capt. Paul H. Brown, U.S.A., is visiting relatives in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Jeunet, wife of Col. E. E. Jeunet, U.S.A., is located at 3512 Keokuk street, Chevy Chase, Md.

A daughter was born on July 2, 1918, to Major William West, Jr., U.S. Cav., and Mrs. West at Washington, D.C.

Lieut. and Mrs. J. O. Taylor announce the birth of a daughter, Louise Rosalie, weight eight pounds, on June 23, 1918.

Capt. and Mrs. James M. Evans, U.S.A., of Fort Kamehameha, H.I., announce the birth of a son, James Russel, on June 1, 1918.

During the absence of Major F. F. Jewett, Inf., N.A., in France Mrs. Jewett has an apartment at 136 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, N.Y.

A daughter, Credwyn Monroe, was born to Lieut. Harry H. Monroe, Av. Sec. S.R.C., and Mrs. Monroe at Philadelphia, Pa., on July 2, 1918.

Mrs. Lawton, widow of Brig. Gen. Henry W. Lawton, U.S.A., and Miss Lawton have returned to Washington after a visit in Fort Sam Houston.

Mrs. P. H. Worcester, wife of Major P. H. Worcester, has taken a bungalow at Shoreham, L.I., which she and her daughter, Miss Celeste Hunter, will occupy until Oct. 1.

A daughter, Elizabeth Warren Lott, was born to Major and Mrs. Warren Lott at Blackshear, Ga., on June 29, 1918. Major Lott is with the American Expeditionary Force.

Mrs. James Francis Brady, wife of Colonel Brady, N.A., stationed at Camp Meade, Md., had an operation for appendicitis at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, on July 1.

Col. and Mrs. R. H. McMasters, U.S.A., announce the birth of a daughter on June 13, 1918, at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., to whom they have given the name of Barbara Elizabeth.

Col. M. M. McNamee, U.S.A., has recently returned from the Philippines and is in command at Fort Myer, Va., with the 312th Cavalry. Mrs. McNamee will join him there at once.

Mrs. William Fitzhugh Jones and daughter, Madeleine, are the guests of Mrs. Turner Rice in Florence, Ala. They will later go to the White House in Biloxi, Miss., for the remainder of the summer.

Mrs. Arthur L. Dasher, wife of Captain Dasher, N.A., and little son are staying with Mrs. Dasher's mother and father at 644 Forsyth street, Macon, Ga., while Captain Dasher is on duty overseas.

Mrs. L. J. Owen, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Owen, Med. Corps, U.S.A., is living with her mother, Mrs. George Rogers, 93 Highland avenue, Greenfield, Mass., while Colonel Owen is on duty in France.

Major Louis H. Bauer, Med. Corps, U.S.A., post surgeon at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, has been notified of his promotion to lieutenant colonel. He arrived at Kelly Field in February last, having returned from the Philippines in January.

Col. William C. Fisk, 107th Inf., U.S.N.G. (old 7th N.Y.) has returned from France to the United States for medical treatment. He has been suffering from stomach trouble, and it is considered doubtful that he will return to assume command of the regiment.

Mrs. Peter E. Traub and daughters, Katharine and Elizabeth, are spending the summer at the West Point Hotel, West Point, N.Y. Miss Margaret Traub, who is a yeoman in the Navy, is living at 24 West Seventy-fifth street, New York city.

Mrs. C. J. Nelson, wife of Lieut. Col. Charles J. Nelson, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., and the Misses Elizabeth and Helen Nelson are leaving Macon, Ga., to spend the month of July with Colonel Nelson's father and mother at 1748 Lanier place, Washington, D.C. Colonel Nelson will spend two weeks with them.

Worth Bagley Daniels, son of Secretary of the Navy Daniels, was sworn in as a midshipman at Annapolis on July 9. He is also the nephew and namesake of Ensign Worth Bagley, the first officer of the U.S. Navy to be killed in the war with Spain. Midshipman Daniels is an appointee of Senator Lee S. Overman, of North Carolina. His class will contain about 1,000 members, the largest in the history of the Naval Academy.

Mr. Arthur Curtis James, former commodore of the New York Yacht Club, reviewed the ten regiments of apprentice seamen at the training station at Newport, R.I., July 6. Mrs. James presented a stand of silk colors to the 4th Regiment, which had the efficiency average for June. Ensign Roderick M. O'Connor, U.S.N., commanded the regiment, which made a fine appearance. Mr. James reviewed the regiment with Capt. Edward H. Campbell, U.S.N. Among the guests of Mrs. Campbell in the officers' stand were Capt. and Mrs. Joseph W. Oman, Governor and Mrs. R. Livingston Beekman, Mrs. Rufus Z. Johnston, Chaplain and Mrs. William G. Cassard, Miss Elizabeth S. Sands, Capt. Duncan Elliott, U.S.A., and Misses Muriel and Consuelo Vanderbilt, daughters of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.

Col. John T. Thompson, U.S.A., retired, who has been on active duty in the office of the Chief of Ordnance at Washington for some time, and has performed valuable services, received high commendation recently from Senator Thomas. In making a plea in the Senate that high rank be awarded certain deserving officers of the Army as a reward for their services Senator Thomas said, in part: "Col. John T. Thompson, of the U.S. Army, had charge of the small-arms program from the inception of the war. He had had the experiences of the previous two or three years as one of the managers in charge of the great Remington works, and he brought at once to the problem the value of those experiences. After a process of selection, whereby the best gun was selected, as I think the experiences of the war will determine, he began almost immediately the production in great quantities of that gun. He is entitled, if a soldier ever was, to some recognition, which, up to this time he has not received. On the contrary, his services seem to have been disregarded, since for some time he has occupied a practically nominal position in the Ordnance Bureau of the Army. If we are by legislation to promote soldiers who have performed unusual service to their country, I shall insist that Colonel Thompson be made a brigadier general. He is entitled to it from every standard from which his right to it may be considered. I think such a promotion should come in the usual way, through military channels, by appointment from the President."

Capt. Carl Halla, U.S.A., is now on duty in France. Mrs. Price, wife of Comdr. Henry B. Price, U.S.N., is stopping at the First Sunset, Deer Island, Me.

Mrs. Cummins, wife of Major Richard E. Cummins, U.S.A., has arrived at Coronado Beach, Cal.

Col. and Mrs. M. M. McNamee, U.S.A., are established in their new quarters at Fort Myer, Va.

Capt. and Mrs. Walter Harrison, U.S.R., have leased a house at Belmar, N.J., for the summer months.

Mrs. G. J. Newgarden has been visiting her son, Major P. W. Newgarden, at West Point for several weeks.

Mrs. Hayden, wife of Surg. Reynolds Hayden, U.S.N., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Sherman James in Hyattsville, Md.

Mrs. William T. Carpenter and son, Billy, are spending part of the summer with Mrs. Robert Arthur at Fort Andrews, Mass.

Mrs. N. N. Clements, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Sterling Price Adams, at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal.

Mrs. Eustis, wife of Capt. William C. Eustis, U.S.A., is passing the summer months at their place, Oakland, near Leesburg, Va.

A daughter, Suzanne Hamilton, was born to Capt. and Mrs. Percy C. Hamilton, C.A.C., U.S.A., at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., on July 1, 1918.

Mrs. Offley and Josephine, wife and daughter of Col. Robert S. Offley, N.A., also his mother, Mrs. R. H. Offley, are passing the summer months at Charlottesville, Va., while Colonel Offley is on duty in France.

Capt. and Mrs. Edwin Parker, U.S.A., are guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Matthews, in Washington. Capt. and Mrs. Parker recently returned from Panama.

Lieut. and Mrs. T. Fitzgerald Campbell, U.S.R., were honor guests at a large reception given by the former's parents, Judge and Mrs. A. A. Campbell, on July 3, in Wytheville, Va.

Mrs. Clarence Longacre and son, "Buddy" Longacre, who have been visiting Bristol, R.I., since leaving Texas, have returned to Louisville, Ky., to stay during Captain Longacre's absence overseas.

Major Wilbur Rogers, 320th Field Art., who has been stationed in Atlanta, Ga., has arrived in France, according to word received by Mrs. Wilbur Rogers, who is now in the Hawaiian Islands.

Mrs. Deming and the Misses Alvin and Kathryn Deming, wife and daughters of Capt. E. W. Deming, U.S.R., will spend the early summer in the Berkshires while Captain Deming is on duty at Camp Perry, Ohio.

Major and Mrs. Fred W. Boschen, 56th Inf., recently entertained at dinner at Waco, Texas, for Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Andres, Q.M. Corps; Major John T. Halliell, M.R.C., and Capt. Henry G. Breant, French army.

A daughter, Annie Riegel Sutton Kane, was born at the M.E. Hospital, Philadelphia, to Capt. and Mrs. Clinton Austin Kane, M.R.C., on June 30, 1918. Captain Kane is with the 1st Division, A.E.F., France.

Second Lieut. Edgar Allan Poe, Jr., U.S.M.C., listed as dangerously wounded, was reported on July 6 as improved in a French base hospital, according to a cable received by his father, Edgar Allan Poe, at Jamestown, R.I.

Mrs. E. K. Sterling and her three children are spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. F. E. Haight, at Dongan Hills, Staten Island. Colonel Sterling has just gone abroad and Mrs. Sterling received word last week of his safe arrival.

Capt. Henry G. Breant, senior adviser, French military mission, at the Officers' Training School, 7th Division, Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas, recently entertained at dinner for Major and Mrs. Fred W. Boschen, 56th Inf., and Lieutenant DuSault, French army.

Mrs. McRae, wife of Major Gen. James H. McRae, N.A., and daughter have taken an apartment in Washington at the Parkwood, K street, N.W., and expect to remain in Washington during the absence of the General in France. Major D. M. McRae, their son, is also in France.

Mrs. Moore, widow of Major James T. Moore, is at present acting as hostess in the National Y.W.C.A. Hostess House at Plattsburg Barracks. The second R.O. T.C. opens July 18, continuing two months. This promises much interesting work for which Mrs. Moore proves especially well fitted.

Miss Laura Virginia Adams, the young daughter of Col. and Mrs. Sterling Price Adams, graduated from Belcourt Seminary May 1. She received the post-graduate diploma with honors. After spending a month in Tuscaloosa, Ala., and San Antonio, Texas, Miss Adams has joined her parents at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal.

Capt. Joe N. Dalton, 55th Inf., senior Infantry instructor, at the Officers' Training School, 7th Division, Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas, recently entertained at dinner for Major and Mrs. Fred W. Boschen, 56th Inf.; Capt. and Mrs. Melvin W. F. Wallace, 55th Inf.; Capt. Henry G. Breant, French army, and Lieut. Jean DuSault, French army.

Mrs. Sterling Price Adams, wife of Colonel Adams, 301st Cav., N.A., is at Monterey, Cal. Mrs. Adams for the past two months has been visiting in Washington, D.C., New York city and in Alabama. She has organized a branch of the Red Cross at Monterey and the ladies of the 301st Cavalry are very enthusiastic over the work.

Comdr. and Mrs. Earl Shipp, who are at Annapolis, Md., entertained their grandmother, Mrs. John McMullen, of San Francisco, on a cruise on the Severn River on one of the U.S. Navy yachts. It was a delightful party with many San Franciscans present. Among them Mrs. Thomas R. Kurts, wife of Commander Kurts, Mrs. Frances S. Kates, Miss Mary Wilcox and Mrs. Charles Weller.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Burroughs have been visiting points of interest in California for two weeks prior to leaving for the Philippine Islands, where Colonel Burroughs has been ordered for duty. Col. and Mrs. Burroughs recently were stationed in El Paso, where they have many friends who regret their stay was so short and whose good wishes follow them on their long journey. Colonel Burroughs was district inspector for El Paso district.

Col. and Mrs. Charles C. Clark, 46th Inf., whose son, Capt. Mark Wayne Clark, was reported as severely wounded in action in France on June 14, have received word that he will recover. Colonel Clark is in temporary command of Camp Sheridan, Ala., and of the 17th Infantry Brigade. Mrs. Clark and her daughter, Mrs. Jeannette Clark Smith, are living at 501 Adams avenue, Montgomery, Ala.

Col. and Mrs. Dennis E. Nolan, U.S.A., will spend the summer in Washington.

A son, Edgar H. Underwood, Jr., was born to Capt. and Mrs. E. H. Underwood, C.A.C., on July 8, 1918, at Fort Mott, N.J.

A son, Arnold M. Reeve, Jr., was born to Capt. and Mrs. Arnold M. Reeve, (Q.M.R.C.), on July 7, 1918, at Detroit, Mich.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. William E. Hunt and sons are now located at 2800 Twenty-seventh street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Pat M. Stevens and son, Pat M., Jr., and Robert, will reside in Gainesville, Ga., during Major Stevens' tour in France.

While Major William A. McCain, N.A., is in France his wife and daughter, Elizabeth, are staying at 138 East Cantonment, Presidio of San Francisco.

Mrs. Paul W. Baade, wife of Major Baade, 322d Inf., and daughter, Peggy Anne, have taken a cottage at No. 116 East Palm road, Wildwood Crest, N.J., for the summer.

Mrs. Edward M. Offley with the three children is spending the summer at Hamilton, Loudoun county, Va., which will be Mrs. Offley's permanent address while Major Offley is in France.

Mail will reach Mrs. James Thornton Watson, care of Maryland Trust Company, Baltimore, Md. Mrs. Watson is spending the summer in travel during Colonel Watson's absence abroad.

A son, Alexander Wheeler Chilton, was born to Major and Mrs. A. W. Chilton, U.S.A., at West Point, N.Y., July 8, 1918. Mrs. Chilton is the daughter of Major Gen. and Mrs. C. J. Bailey, U.S.A.

Mrs. Isaac Erwin and Mrs. John M. Erwin are at the Wyoming Apartments, Washington, D.C., during the absence of Col. Isaac Erwin and Lieut. John M. Erwin in France.

Mrs. O. E. Hunt and her two daughters have taken a cottage for the season at Eaglesmere Park, Pa. At the end of the summer they will return to Richmond, Va., to remain while General Hunt is "over there."

A daughter, Elizabeth, was born at St. Agnes Hospital on July 3, 1918, to Lieut. and Mrs. Christopher Killikelly, Sanitary Corps, N.A. Major Killikelly is now on duty at the base hospital, Camp Humphreys, Va.

Mrs. Michie, widow of Brig. Gen. R. E. L. Michie, U.S.A., who recently died in France, and Miss Margaret Michie have left their apartment at 1725 H street, Washington, and gone to Newport News, Va.

Mrs. I. Thomas Hagner, wife of Paymaster Hagner, U.S.N., is spending the summer at Cape May, N.J., where she is attractively located with her two children. Paymaster Hagner is stationed in San Domingo at present.

Mrs. Hicks, wife of Capt. E. H. Hicks, U.S.A., and Mrs. Lunt, wife of Lieut. S. M. Lunt, U.S.R., are spending the summer with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Lee Emerson, at the Vermont Apartments, Atlantic City, N.J., during their husbands' absence abroad.

Mrs. Benteen, wife of Major F. W. Benteen, U.S.A., and her three daughters, Misses Anita, Katherine and Maria Louisa Benteen, are stopping at 1220 Spruce street, Philadelphia, from where they will return to Atlanta within a few days.

A daughter was born to Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Hawkins, C.A.C., U.S.A., on July 7, 1918. Mrs. Hawkins is staying with her father, Brig. Gen. A. L. Smith, U.S.A., retired, on his farm in Putnam county, N.Y., while her husband is with his regiment in France.

Mrs. Robert S. Donaldson, wife of Major Donaldson, 19th Field Art., and small daughter, Dorothy, are with Mrs. Donaldson's sister, Mrs. W. Henry Smith, at Mamaronock, N.Y., Haines Park, during the Major's absence overseas.

Mrs. Wait C. Johnson and Charles Miner Johnson, wife and son of Lieut. Col. Wait C. Johnson, have taken a cottage for the summer at Lavallette, N.J. Lieutenant Colonel Johnson is in France with the American Expeditionary Force.

Mrs. Alvin K. Baskette, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Baskette, U.S.A., is located at 112 West Oakland avenue, Columbus, Ohio, during the absence of her husband overseas. Lieutenant Colonel Baskette is division quartermaster of the division.

Mrs. Bradford, widow of Rear Admiral Royal B. Bradford, U.S.N., has left Washington for Pocasset, Mass., to spend two weeks before going to her country house at Turner, Me. Her daughter, Mrs. Richards, widow of Lieut. Clarence A. Richards, U.S.N., and young son are spending the summer at the Chalfont, Cape May.

Major Fred W. Boschen, 56th Inf., commanding officer, Officers' Training School, 7th Division, has accepted the invitation extended by Mrs. J. D. Willis, secretary, Y.W.C.A., Waco, Texas, and will serve as an honorary member of the committee which governs the local policy of the Y.W.C.A. Hostess Houses at Camp MacArthur and Rich Field.

Major Guy L. Gearhart, C.A.C., junior military aviator, Aviation Section, was able to resume his duties as commanding officer of the aviation repair depot, Speedway, Indianapolis, Ind., on July 9. In spite of the seemingly impossible, he escaped from an airplane crash on June 2 with only one injury of any consequence, and that was a seriously sprained and slightly dislocated neck.

Mrs. Webb, wife of Major Walter D. Webb, Med. Corps, Reg. Army, and their two daughters are on their cottage ranch in the Salt River Valley, Ariz. Later in the season they will motor to the Grand Canyon and California. Mrs. Sparks, Mrs. Webb's mother, is at her cottage in California enjoying the delightful summer climate. Major Webb is in France in command of Base Hospital No. 1, the Bellevue unit. Corpl. Walter D. Webb, Jr., has been wounded and gassed but returned to the Field Artillery on June 12.

Little Miss Rosalie Kulms, the younger daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. Ottmar Kulms, O.R.C., as hostess entertained a number of her friends at a delightful party in honor of her eleventh birthday, on July 4. The guests were Misses Annabel Cheney, Alice Morgan, Sabra Woodruff, Alice Sayer, Helen Ueberwald, Katherine Simpson, Margaret Van Cleave, Emily Kulms, and Masters Thomas Wyatt and Julius Woodruff. A number of lively games were played, Katherine Simpson and Thomas Wyatt winning prizes for high score. Miss Emily Kulms played the piano while the children sang the patriotic songs suggested by President Wilson for the Glorious Fourth. To the tune of Yankee Doodle the hostess marched the guests to the dining room, which was beautifully decorated with American flags and miniature, red, white and blue electric lights, where they were served courses of delicious refreshments. Each little guest was presented with a patriotic favor.

Miss H. M. Godfrey, of 28 West 127th street, New York city, is spending the summer at Liberty, N.Y.

Capt. and Mrs. Emory Winslow, U.S.A., have taken a house in Edgemore, Md., for the summer. Mrs. Winslow recently returned from a visit in San Francisco.

A son, Earl Harrison Metzger, Jr., was born to Capt. and Mrs. Earl H. Metzger, C.A.C., at Newport, R.I., July 6. Mrs. Metzger is spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. H. Goodwin Mackaye, during Captain Metzger's absence in France.

Lieut. Comdr. Bruce R. Ware, Jr., U.S.N., was presented with a bronze medal "for distinguished service" by the American Defense Society in New York city on the night of July 5 at a dinner given in honor of the event at the Yale Club. Commander Ware was in charge of the gun crew of the liner Mongolian when that crew destroyed an enemy submarine on April 19, 1917.

Mrs. Gerhardt, wife of Brig. Gen. Charles Gerhardt, U.S.A., and their daughter, Mrs. John Hale Stutesman, who is doing war work at a gas mask factory near New York, are at 15 East Thirty-eighth street, New York city. General Gerhardt and Major Stutesman are in France, as is General Gerhardt's son, Capt. Charles Hunter Gerhardt.

THE ARMY.

Other Army orders appear on pages 1772-1775.

ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate July 6, 1918.

General Officers.—All nominations of general officers for the National Army, including the brigadiers for Q.M. Corps and Medical Corps, N.A., as published on page 1721, our issue of July 6.

Corps of Engineers.—All the nominations for provisional second lieutenant, O.E., from J. W. Garrett, Jr., to E. W. Diehman, seventy-nine in all, as published on page 1633, our issue of June 22.

Cavalry.—To be colonels, F. M. Caldwell to S. G. Jones; to be first lieutenant, provisional, D. L. Tice. (Page 1721, July 6.)

Coast Artillery.—To be colonels, L. R. Burgess and J. A. Shipton; to be lieutenant colonel, M. Young; to be major, F. H. Lincoln.

Infantry.—To be colonels, R. C. Williams to P. Murray; lieutenant colonels, F. S. Cochran to W. E. Welsh; majors, P. W. Beck to C. B. Parker; to active from retired, H. B. Howland as major, W. M. Goodale as captain; promotion in P.R. Inf., Cadet F. Clinton, Jr., to second lieutenant. (Page 1721, July 6.)

The name of Robert E. Hamilton should have appeared as number four in the list of Army nominations received by the Senate June 25, under "Appointments in the Army, Corps of Engineers, cadets to be second lieutenants with rank from June 12, 1918," and confirmed July 1.

SPECIAL ORDERS TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

S.O. 155, JULY 3, 1918, WAR DEPT.

Capt. J. C. Turck, S.C., to Washington, D.C., for duty. Major W. E. Chambers, M.C., N.G., to Fort Leavenworth for duty.

First Lieut. R. L. Smith, San. C., N.A., to Pontiac, Mich., for duty.

First Lieut. H. McC. Easton, San. C., N.A., to South Brainerd, Mass., for duty.

Major W. H. McLaurin, N.A., to join 165th Depot Brigade, Camp Funston, Kas., for duty with regiment of colored troops.

Major E. W. Presley, M.R.C., to Fort McHenry, Md., U.S.A. General Hospital No. 2, for duty.

Capt. O. P. Edwards, M.R.C., to Allentown, Pa., for duty with Base Hospital No. 67.

Officers of Av. Sec., S.R.C., to duty as follows: Major E. F. Castle to Washington, D.C.; 1st Lieut. L. M. Bull to Washington, D.C.; C. C. Cook to Long Island, N.Y.; Garden City; D. W. Murphy to West Point, Miss.; Payne Field; H. S. Neal to Garden City, Long Island, N.Y.; 2d Lieut. J. J. McGinley to Garden City, Long Island, N.Y.; H. T. Landrum to Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; G. B. Post, Jr., P. J. Reddy and W. Barber to Garden City, Long Island, N.Y.

Leave one month and fifteen days on account of sickness to Major A. Belmont, S.R.C.

S.O. 156, JULY 5, 1918, WAR DEPT.

Lieut. Col. J. A. Benjamin, Q.M.C., is relieved from detail in that corps.

Lieut. Col. H. W. McCauley, Q.M.C., relieved from detail in that corps and to Fort Rosecrans, Cal., for duty.

Sick leave two months to Col. A. E. Bradley, M.C., U.S.A.

Major H. L. Arnold, M.C., to Hattiesburg, Miss., for duty.

Capt. E. Shields, S.O., to Lake Charles, La., Gerstner Field, for duty.

Capt. W. Tracey, 12th Inf., to San Francisco, Cal., for duty.

Capt. H. H. Moore, P.S., retired, to duty as Q.M. of Coast Defense of Puget Sound.

Capt. J. C. Gunn, Philippine Scouts, retired, is placed on active duty at Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kas.

Appointments of officers of O.A. in N.G.U.S., date of rank in 1918 as indicated: To be major—Capt. P. P. Marione, June 25. To be captain—First Lieut. R. C. Dunham, June 24. To be first lieutenant—Second Lieut. J. H. Mills, June 24.

Capt. J. H. Cotton, Q.M.C., N.A., to Gilmerston, Va., for duty.

Appointment of officers in Q.M.C., N.A., with rank in 1918 as indicated: To be major—Capt. L. H. Greene, Q.M.C., June 21. To be captain—First Lieut. E. I. Sharp, Q.M.C., N.A., June 21. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieut. G. W. Rogers, June 21; H. E. Walworth, June 20; A. A. Dwyer, June 21; R. O. Fowler, June 21; M. J. Sanchez, June 20; L. P. Biggs, Jr., G. H. Gethold, A. G. Hardy, E. H. Miller, H. B. Porter, H. C. P. C. Roberia and B. H. Saunders, all June 21; and W. V. Wilson, N.A., June 20. All are in the Q.M.C., N.A.

Col. H. H. Rutherford, M.C., N.A., to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Camp Greenleaf, for duty.

Officers of M.R.C. to duty as follows: Majors T. Le Bonville to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Base Hospital No. 57; J. B. Guthrie to Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., Evacuation Hospital No. 15; Capt. W. E. Lee to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Camp Greenleaf; C. D. Keilam to Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y.; 1st Lieut. C. W. Peabody to Ayer, Mass.; W. L. Sucha to Hoboken, N.J., Base Hospital No. 49.

First Lieut. G. L. Lavayee, Jr., S.R.C., to Radio School, College Park, Md., for duty.

Capt. S. L. Davis, S.R.C., to major, N.G.U.S., from June 25, 1918, and to duty with 89th Division.

Capt. T. T. Aldrich, Ord. N.A., to Baltimore, Md., for duty.

Appointments of officers of O.A., in Engrs., N.A., with date of rank in 1918 as indicated: To be colonels—Lieut. Col. J. J. Loving, April 16; J. G. Steece, E. D. Ardery and E. G. Alexander, June 19.

The leave on account of sickness granted Col. J. E. Cassack, Inf. N.A., is extended two months.

Chaplain C. H. Frick and C. Gruber, N.A., will rejoin 79th Division.

Second Lieut. J. S. Murphy, Jr., N.A., to Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.

COURTS-MARTIAL.

G.O.M.O. 94, May 10, 1918, War Dept., announces the G.C.M. of 2d Lieut. A. L. Scroggy, Inf. B.C. He was found guilty of making false statements, misrepresenting himself, and of financial irregularities. He was sentenced to dishonorable and confinement at hard labor for four years. President Wilson on the ground that the accused officer was insane at the time of the commission of the offenses disapproved the findings of guilty and the sentence. Lieutenant Scroggy was ordered released from arrest, but due to his mental condition, he will be kept in such custody as may be directed by the War Department.

G.O.M.O. 101, May 25, 1918, War Dept., announces that First

Lieut. Henry Brunig, M.R.O., was found guilty by a G.C.M. at Camp Funston, Kans., of trying to conceal an epidemic of trachoma in the 89th Division. He was sentenced to dismissal. President Wilson disapproved the sentence, and ordered Lieutenant Brunig restored to duty.

G.C.M.O. 103, May 25, 1918, War Dept. announces the dismissal of Temporary Second Lieut. William F. Foley, 10th U.S. Inf., found guilty of the 85th A.V.

G.C.M.O. 122, June 8, War Dept. publishes the G.C.M. in the case of Pvt. Oscar Valentine, Troop B, 9th Cavalry, found guilty, with malice aforethought, of killing Pvt. Benjamin J. Wilson, Troop D, 9th Cavalry, by shooting him with a pistol, at Sapang Bato, Pampanga, P. I., Oct. 10, 1917. He was sentenced to be hanged by the neck until dead. President Wilson in reviewing the proceedings, commuted the sentence to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and confinement at hard labor for twenty years.

CHANGES IN UNIFORM REGULATIONS.

SPECIAL REGULATIONS NO. 41.

Changes No. 3, March 8, 1918, War D., announces changes in Para. 27, 94, 96 and 130, Special Regulations No. 41, Uniform Regulations, 1917.

In our issue of March 30 last, page 1162, we gave an advance copy of Changes No. 3, which published Para. 94 and 96, but did not give the changes in Para. 27 and 130 of Special Regulations No. 41.

We give below the two changed paragraphs not previously published.

27. (Changed by S.R. No. 41, C. No. 1, War D., 1917.) Add subgraph (b) as follows: Officers detailed for duty with an organization for which no officer's insignia is prescribed, or detailed for staff duty in excess of the allowances given in Tables of Organization (see subparagraph (e) above), or to any other duty not covered by these regulations, will wear the insignia of the arm or corps in which they hold commission. If not commissioned in any particular arm or corps they will wear a disc, 1/2 inch in diameter, with raised rim, bearing the coat of arms of the United States. (S.R. No. 41, C. No. 3, March 8, 1918.)

130. (Changed by S.R. No. 41, C. No. 2, War D., 1918.) ENLISTED MEN. (1) In subparagraph (a), "Service Uniform," on page 62, insert the following:

Occasions. By whom. Articles.
1a. For garrison and field. All enlisted men. 1. Rubber boots, service in inclement weather.

(2) In subparagraph (a), "Service Uniform," in connection with occasions 8 and 9, "For garrison duty," in the column under "Articles," substitute for the words "Leather leggings" and "Leggins, leather," where they occur, the words "Leggins, canvas, with leather reinforcement." (S.R. No. 41, C. No. 3, March 8, 1918.)

CHANGES IN ARMY REGULATIONS.

Changes No. 72, May 20, 1918, changes Para. 191, 193 1/2, 256, 271, 491, 678, 717, 1009, 1138, 1205, 1223, 1405 and 1407, Army Regulations.

Changes No. 73, June 10, 1918, changes Para. 6, 9, 18, 191, 197, 199, 238, 364, 449, 695, 702, 1044, 1167 1/2, 1269, 1342 1/2, and 1556, Army Regulations, and adds Para. 1269 1/2, 1342 1/2, and Art. LXXXI. (Para. 1574 to 1587), with heading "The Air Service."

G.O. 56, JUNE 13, 1918, WAR DEPT.

Transportation to Civilians.

I.—Transportation will be furnished civilian attendants accompanying the remains of deceased officers, soldiers, nurses, field clerks, or civilian employees only when such attendants are civilian employees in the military service.

Amendment of G.O. 49, W.D.

II.—Appendix II, G.O. 49, War D., 1916, is amended by inserting after the words "course of training for Engineer units of the senior division" on page 31, the following paragraph:

This course may be modified in individual cases for the purpose of adjusting it to the existing courses of the institutions, and of allowing credits for subject matter in such courses. Each modification, however, must be submitted to the Chief of Engineers for his written approval before becoming effective under these regulations.

G.C.M. at Camp.

III.—Announces the names of thirty-three camps where C.O. are empowered under the 8th Article of War, to appoint general courts-martial whenever necessary.

Officers' Uniforms at Cost.

IV.—1. The following cloths are adopted as standard materials for officers' uniforms, and all uniforms for officers made in the future in the United States will be of one of these prescribed standards:

For coats and breeches.—Summer wear: (a) An O.D. cotton; (b) a 13-ounce all-wool worsted gabardine.

For coats, breeches, and overcoats: (a) A 12-ounce worsted serge; (b) a 17-ounce whipcord; (c) a 21-ounce whipcord or elastic.

For riding breeches: (a) A 24-ounce Bedford cord.

For overcoats: (a) A 30-ounce Melton or kersey.

Samples, according to standards adopted and on file in the office of the Quartermaster General, will be supplied to all local quartermasters kept available for inspection by officers. All cloth will be supplied at cost by the Quartermaster Corps, and a sufficient quantity will be kept on hand by the various depot, camp, post, and station quartermasters to meet the contemplated requirements.

2. The Quartermaster Corps will invite bids for making uniforms. The contracts will be let at a specified cost per uniform, one contract (or more if necessary) to be let for each general supply depot: all uniforms or material purchased within the zone of jurisdiction of any depot to be supplied under the provisions of the contract of such depot. Contracts will be let in the usual manner to the lowest responsible bidder, care being taken that only firms experienced in making uniforms to measure should be considered responsible in this connection.

3. Contractors must have representatives at all camps, posts, and stations in the territory covered by their contracts, not necessarily living there, but to go there upon call of the local quartermaster, to measure, fit, and make delivery of uniforms and such alterations as may be required, the Government to furnish a suitable room or building for this purpose. Other tailoring in the nature of repairs, pressing, etc., is authorized, at rates to be determined by local commanding officers. Every garment must be guaranteed by the contractor to fit, and be made to fit, the officers' acceptance being proof thereof. All changes or alterations will be made at the expense of the contractor.

4. All properly fitted garments not delivered through no fault of the contractor will be taken by the local quartermaster at contract price for delivery to officers, if practicable. If this is impracticable, the garments will be placed in stock for sale or issue.

5. Orders for uniforms will be made through the office of the local quartermaster, who will have supervision over the contractor's agent. The cost of the uniform will be the contract price plus the cost of the cloth. Officers purchasing uniforms will pay the local quartermaster the same, who in turn will settle with the contractor.

6. In addition to furnishing cloth to contractors as above noted, the Quartermaster Corps will furnish cloth at cost to officers who desire to have tailoring done by firms with which the Government does not have a contract.

7. Upon notice from the Quartermaster General that firms with which contracts have been made are prepared to make uniforms, all other contracts or agreements made by any branch or department of the Army for making officers' uniforms which interfere with the operation of this order, or contract executed in compliance therewith, will be terminated at once.

Honors for Lieutenant Meyer, U.S.A.

G.O. 59, JUNE 22, 1918, WAR DEPT.

By direction of the President, and under the provisions of Par. 8, G.O. 8, War D., 1918, the distinguished service cross was awarded on May 30, 1918, to 1st Lieut. William D.

Meyerling, 23d Inf., for extraordinary heroism in action while commanding a platoon of Infantry which was attacked by the enemy on the morning of April 6, 1918. He took effective measures before and during the attack to defeat the enemy and handled his men well, under fire, until he was seriously wounded. Forced to attend to his wound, he refused assistance and walked through the enemy's barrage to a dressing station. He objected to being taken to the rear till he knew the outcome of the attack. His brave example inspired his men to drive off the enemy, who did not reach our trenches. He lost his right hand by amputation as the result of the wound.

By order of the Secretary of War:

PEYTON C. MARCH, General, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 60, WAR D.—See page 1748.

BULLETIN 29, MAY 28, 1918, WAR DEPT.

French Guns.

I.—The French guns recently adopted for use by the Army will use the same velocities as listed in all the French pamphlets and specified by the French for these guns. A new standard of practice in the acceptance of powder for these guns as followed by the French will be necessary—namely, all powders accepted for guns purchased from the French will be tested at 59° F. instead of 70° F., as is the present practice.

Messes for Detachments.

II.—Arrangements will be made where practicable to secure quarters and establish messes for detachments at places where no public quarters are available.

This will not apply to small detachments stationed at places for periods so short that the expense would be manifestly greater than the commutation of rations and quarters, nor where the nature of the service is such that the quartering of the men in one place will interfere with the efficient performance of their duty.

Discharges of Enlisted Men.

III.—1. It has been noted that in many instances the certificates given to enlisted men discharged on account of disability have been made out on Form No. 526, A.G.O., when the conduct of the men has warranted discharge on Form No. 525, A.G.O., or honorable discharge. In some cases such men have been discharged on Form No. 526, A.G.O., with character very good and even excellent.

2. Paragraph 150, Army Regulations, states in subparagraph 1 that the form for honorable discharge shall be used when the soldier's conduct has been such as to warrant his re-enlistment and his service has been honest and faithful. It should be noted that this does not prevent the use of the form for honorable discharge even though the physical or mental condition of the man at the time of discharge would not warrant his re-enlistment.

3. All concerned will, in making out discharge certificates, use such form as will not be unjust to the man to be discharged.

Home Guards.

IV.—1. Under the provisions of Sec. 125 of the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, the military organization of each state constituted by the laws thereof and commonly known as Home Guard, including all its members, is designated as an organization whose members are authorized to wear the uniform of the U.S. Army with distinctive marks and insignia as given below.

2. The following distinctive marks and insignia are prescribed for the organizations designated above:

a. Half brassard: Two inches wide, plain cadet-gray felt, across and outside left arm from seam to seam mid-way between elbow and shoulder, to be sewed on overcoat, blouse, and shirt when the soldier wears blouse without blouse.

b. Collar ornaments, bronze: Any selected by the state except buttons resembling those used by Regular Army in size, shape, or device.

c. Sleeve braid: Any color except those prescribed for Regular Army—viz., brown, gold, yellow, or black.

d. Chevrons indicating non-commissioned officer grades and other distinctive marks will be worn only on the right sleeve.

Uniforms of Enlisted Men.

V.—The following instructions relative to the uniform to be worn by enlisted men granted furloughs under authority of Act of Congress approved March 18, 1918, are published to the Army for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. In cases where furloughs are granted for periods of three months or less (as in furloughs for agricultural purposes), commanding officers will require enlisted men to take with them one service and one fatigue uniform, and will charge such enlisted men to maintain the service uniform in good condition and to report for duty from furlough in the service uniform. The fatigue uniform or civilian clothing will be worn while in the actual performance of manual labor, and the service uniform will be worn at all other times.

2. In the exceptional cases where furloughs are granted for longer periods than three months, such enlisted men may wear the service uniform when taking advantage of said furlough; but the uniform of such enlisted men will be treated as is the uniform of honorably discharged enlisted men under the requirements of Par. 1165, Army Regulations (changed by C.A.R. 65). Such enlisted men are authorized but not required to wear the service uniform while on such furlough, provided that the uniform be furnished and maintained without expense to the United States.

3. Under no circumstances will the service uniform be worn while performing manual labor by any enlisted man while on furlough.

By order of the Secretary of War:

PEYTON C. MARCH, General, Chief of Staff.

Bulletin 30—See page 1748.

Bulletin 31—See page 1747.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. E. H. CROWDER, J.A.G.

Col. F. L. Dodds, judge advocate, to West Point, N.Y., for duty as professor of law. (July 1, War D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. H. G. SHARPE, Q.M.G.

BRIG. GEN. R. E. WOOD, ACTING Q.M.G.

Lieut. Col. C. S. Frank, Q.M.C., relieved from detail in that corps and is assigned to 36th Infantry, Fort Snelling, Minn. (June 29, War D.)

Capt. B. G. Ferris, Q.M.C., is relieved from detail in that corps and is assigned to 43d Infantry and will join. (July 1, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. C. T. Stanchfield, Q.M.C., will be placed upon the retired list at Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Fla., and to home. (July 8, War D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. W. C. GORGAS, S.G.

Major E. E. Hume, M.C., to Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, La., duty with Base Hospital No. 102. (June 28, War D.)

First Lieut. A. L. Van Meter, M.C., to Camp Travis, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty. (June 29, War D.)

DENTAL CORPS.

First Lieut. B. L. Smith, D.C., to Otisville, N.Y., U.S.A. General Hospital No. 2. (July 2, War D.)

First Lieut. M. A. Price, D.C., to Americus, Ga., Southern Field, for duty. (July 2, War D.)

SERGEANTS, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sergt. G. W. Hughes, Med. Dept., will be placed upon the retired list at Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., and will repair to his home. (July 2, War D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

MAJOR GEN. W. M. BLACK, C.E.

Officers assigned to 56th Engineers, Washington Barracks, D.C., for duty with their regiment: First Lieut. A. Van Zandt, S. G. Hibben, E. D. Wilson, 2d Lieut. A. H. Heister. (July 2, War D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.

BRIG. GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, ACTING C.O.

Ord. Sergt. H. E. Gray (appointed June 27, 1918, from sergeant, O.D.) to Jackson Barracks, La. (June 27, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. L. C. Burrows (appointed June 27, 1918, from sergeant, C.A.C., 7th Company, Balboa), now at Fort Amador, C.Z., to Fort Du Pont, Del., for duty. (June 27, War D.)

Post Ord. Sergt. F. V. Maurer to first lieutenant in the O.R.C., to rank from June 28, and to Washington for duty. (June 28, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. J. D. Sears (appointed June 28, 1918, from first sergeant, C.A.C., 7th Co., Cristobal), C.Z., will report to the C.G., Panama Canal Dept., for duty. (June 28, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. T. J. Israel (appointed June 28, 1918, from supply sergeant, C.A.C., 9th Co., Balboa), Fort Amador, C.Z., will be directed to report to C.G., Panama Canal Dept., for duty. (June 28, War D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

Lieut. Col. B. Q. Jones, S.C., will report in person to director of the Bureau of Aircraft Production for duty in Washington. (June 28, War D.)

Capt. F. S. Day, S.C., from detail in that corps and to Fort Washington, Md., for duty. (July 1, War D.)

AVIATION SECTION.

MAJOR GEN. W. L. KENLY, DIRECTOR.

First Lieut. N. M. Graves, Av. Sec., S.C., to Morrison, Va., for duty with 13th Balloon Co. (June 28, War D.)

Officers of Av. Sec., S.C., to Fort Omaha, Neb., Army Balloon School, for duty: First Lieuts. J. M. Perkins, M. S. Kimball, C. E. Kauffman, G. Garries, R. L. Davis, G. C. Bease. (June 27, War D.)

CAVALRY.

2D CAV.—First Lieut. G. L. Snelling, 2d Cav., from assignment to that regiment and is assigned to the 11th Cav., Camp Devens, Mass., and to join. (July 1, War D.)

5TH—Col. H. O. Willard, 5th Cav., from his present assignment to Newport News, Va., for duty. (June 28, War D.)

12TH—Resignation by Capt. A. C. D. Anderson, 12th Cav., of his commission as temporary captain of Cavalry is accepted for the good of the Service. (July 3, War D.)

17TH—Lieut. Col. D. T. E. Casteel, 17th Cav., from his present assignment to Newport News, Va., for duty. (June 28, War D.)

CAVALRY UNASSIGNED.

Capt. A. St. John, Cav., U.S.A., to captain, O.D. N.A., from Aug. 5, 1917. (June 28, War D.)

Col. R. S. Wells, Cav., is relieved from his present assignment at Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa, and assigned to duty with the 163d Depot Brigade. (July 1, War D.)

Lieut. Col. A. N. McClure, Cav., is relieved from his present command and will proceed to Fort Royal, Va., and assume command of the remount depot at that place. (July 1, War D.)

Major T. J. J. Christian, Cav., to Camp Jackson, Columbia, S.C., for duty. (July 1, War D.)

Major J. W. Howe, Cav., to Leon Springs, Texas, for duty with the 305th Cav. (July 1, War D.)

Temporary promotions and assignments of the following officers of the Cavalry arm, with date of rank and vacancy as indicated: To be majors—Capt. C. P. Mills, Cav. (major, N.A.), June 8, 1918; Capt. E. R. Van Deusen, Cav. (major, N.A.), June 8, 1918. (July 1, War D.)

The name of Capt. G. W. Chapman, Cav. (major, N.A.), is placed on D.O.L. (July 1, War D.)

Major O. Wagner, Cav., to Fort Bliss, Texas, duty with the 314th Cav. (July 1, War D.)

Major J. F. Wall, Cav., to Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky., Field Artillery replacement depot, for duty. (July 1, War D.)

Major L. A. O'Donnell, Cav., to Camp Jackson, Columbia, S.C., for duty. (July 2, War D.)

Major W. A. Raber, Cav., to Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky., for duty with the Field Artillery replacement depot. (July 2, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

BRIG. GEN. W. J. SNOW, C.F.A.

Officers detailed in the grades which they now hold to the air service (military aeronautics): First Lieuts. F. R. Cross, 80th F.A.; R. C. Gillis, 8th F.A.; P. B. Klein, 79th F.A.; R. H. Mosher, 801st F.A., and 2d Lieut. J. B. Ogden, F.A.R.C., and R. Relf, 8th F.A. They will report at Post Field, Fort Sill, Okla., for duty with the balloon detachment. (June 28, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY UNASSIGNED.

Major C. L. Corbin, F.A., to grade of lieutenant colonel, F.A., N.A., from June 25, 1918. He is assigned to the 8th F.A., 7th Division, Camp McClellan, Ala. (June 28, War D.)

Capt. H. M. Hobbs, F.A., to West Point, N.Y., for duty. (June 28, War D.)

Officers of Cavalry assigned to duty with the Field Artillery replacement depot, Camp Jackson, Columbia, S.C.: Majors E. R. Van Deusen, E. W. Burr and J. A. Robinson, Cav., U.S.A. (July 2, War D.)

The provisional appointment of 1st Lieut. J. M. Pierce, 14th Field Art., is terminated. (July 2, War D.)

TEMPORARY PROMOTIONS, F.A., REG. ARMY.

Temporary promotion of second lieutenants of C.A.C., Reg. Army, to the grade of first lieutenant, with date of rank in 1918 and vacancy as indicated: G. B. Anderson, March 15; D. L. Patton, March 16; G. E. Moore, March 17; E. M. Neff, March 18; D. H. Hoge, March 19; R. W. Argo, March 21; E. L. Supple, March 22; F. W. Swain, March 26; W. K. Fowler, Jr., March 26; A. M. Hamling, March 28; F. B. Hanchett, Jr., March 30; E. Hatch, April 1; W. P. Woodman, April 2; W. H. Wheatley, April 5; A. L. Wellford, Jr., April 8; S. McCullough, April 8; O. M. Rose, April 8; F. P. Christian, Jr., April 25; W. R. Ellis, April 25; J. V. Fenton, May 4; C. B. Austin, May 5; M. M. Read, R. V. Vaughn, A. F. Grum and D. W. Campbell, May 6; B. C. Dailey, May 8; F. P. McKenney, May 9; W. C. Ferguson, G. M. Lovejoy, Jr., E. T. Conway and E. C. Moran, Jr., May 11; J. W. Leavitt, May 19; R. S. Evans, May 14; E. B. Galt, May 16; R. S. Lewis, May 16; W. S. Shaw, May 16; L. I. Noyes and A. D. Stoddard, May 17; A. K. Stewart, May 18; Blunk, M. Ratchford and S. E. Berry, May 18, 1918. Each of the officers named will remain on his present assignment. (July 2, War D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. F. W. COE, C.C.A.

Capt. H. B. Holmes, Jr., C.A.C., to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty. (June 28, War D.)

Officers to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty: Capt. J. B. Gillespie, C. W. Bundy, R. H. Schutte, C.A.C. (June 28, War D.)

Capt. W. K. Richards, C.A.C., to major, O.D., N.A., from May 22, 1918. (June 28, War D.)

The promotion of each of the following first lieutenants, C.A.C., to temporary captains, with date of rank and vacancy in 1918 as indicated after each name, is announced: First Lieuts. C. J. Schaefer, Jr., March 20; L. A. Whitaker, April 2; H. W. Kramer, April 25; H. P. DeWitt, April 25; G. F. Hofstetter, May 4; J. J. Vandenberg, May 5; P. B. Roper, J. S. Beck and C. G. De Swarte, May 6; B. B. Brown, May 8; M. A. Combs, May 9; L. A. Kibbe, L. L. Clayton, S. D. Ashford and W. Mayer, May 11; J. L. Craig, May 13; G. H. Stough, May 14; C. E. Loucks, May 16; E. B. Tascwell, May 16; H. M. Oehran, 3d, A. C. Cox and F. J. Hunt, May 17; C. K. Smullen, M. W. Pettigrew, H. H. Hilton and W. F. Kraus, May 18. Each of the officers named will remain on his present assignment. (June 28, War D.)

Capt. M. McD. Williams, C.A.C., is assigned to the 49th Artillery (C.A.C.) and to join at Camp Knolls, Va. (July 1, War D.)

Capt. F. E. Emery, Jr., C.A.C., assigned to the 69th Art. (C.A.C.) (July 1, War D.)

Major E. B. Gray, C.A.C., to major, N.A., May 22, 1918. (July 2, War D.)

Capt. W. A. Danielson, C.A.C., to major, Coast Art., N.A., June 22, 1918. (July 8, War D.)

INFANTRY.

50TH—Officers of 50th Inf. are relieved from assignment to that regiment: Capt. L. R. Esteves, P. B. Payton, Jr., and 1st Lieut. A. D. Wilson. (June 28, War D.)

51ST—First Lieut. W. R. Silvey, 51st Inf., will report in person to Brig. Gen. W. R. Dashiell, N.A., for appointment. (July 1, War D.)

52D—Major L. B. Row, 52d Inf., from assignment to that regiment and report to 11th Infantry Brigade for duty as brigade adjutant. (July 2, War D.)

151ST—Capt. T. R. Harrington, 151st Inf., to Camp Gordon, Ga., for duty. (July 2, War D.)

INFANTRY UNASSIGNED.

Officers of Infantry placed on the Detached Officers' List: Lieut. Col. C. F. Crain, H. L. Kinnison and H. L. Laubach. (June 28, War D.)

Capt. F. B. McKenna, Inf., U.S.A., to major of Infantry, N.A., June 21, 1918. He is attached to the 45th Infantry for duty. (June 29, War D.)

Appointment of officers in N.A. from June 21, 1918: To be majors—Capt. C. R. Huebner, M. Pearson, Inf., U.S.A. (June 29, War D.)

Col. G. L. Byroad, Inf., will report to 151st Depot Brigade for duty. (July 1, War D.)

Col. D. G. Berry, Inf., to Camp Custer, Mich., for duty. (July 1, War D.)

Lieut. Col. R. Smith, Inf., to Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., duty with the 102d Depot Brigade. (July 1, War D.)

Officers of Infantry from Hawaiian Department to the U.S., for assignment to duty with the organizations indicated: Majors R. C. Holliday, machine gun training center, Camp Hancock, Ga.; G. J. Gonsler to 163d Depot Brigade; A. L. Rockwood to 163d; C. L. Cohen to 156th; J. R. Baxter to 154th; and E. J. Carr to 159th. (July 1, War D.)

Officers of Infantry from Philippine Department to U.S., for assignment to duty indicated: Majors A. M. Burdett, Camp Lee, Va.; P. K. Johnson to 162d Depot Brigade; W. H. Hobson to 156th; W. T. Pigott, Jr., to 161st; W. D. Faulkner to 156th; C. M. Dodson to 152d; and H. A. Kroner to 163d. (July 2, War D.)

Major G. W. Ewell, Inf., is assigned to 43d Infantry and will join. (July 2, War D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Capt. R. L. Moseley, Phil. Scouts, is retired from active service, to take effect on Oct. 1, 1918, and to his home. (June 28, War D.)

Capt. R. Dickinson, P.S., is retired from active service Sept. 15, 1918, and to his home. (June 28, War D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Col. G. L. Brown, retired, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Sewanee Military Academy, Sewanee, Tenn. (June 28, War D.)

Major E. O. C. Ord, retired, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the University of Alabama, University, Ala. (June 28, War D.)

Leave one month to Capt. G. R. Guild, retired. (June 28, War D.)

Col. L. Brechemin, retired, from duty as C.O. of U.S. Army General Hospital No. 11, Cape May, N.J., and to Boston, Mass., for duty as department surgeon, N.E. Dept. (July 3, War D.)

Lieut. Col. W. W. Gilbert, retired, is placed on active duty for general recruiting service at Houston, Texas, relieving Capt. W. L. Lowe, retired, who will proceed to Front Royal, Va., and assume command of the remount depot at that place. (July 3, War D.)

Major W. J. Pardee, retired, to his home and from active duty. (July 3, War D.)

MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS.

A military commission is appointed to meet at the War Prison Barracks, Fort Douglas, Utah, July 5, for the trial of such interned enemy aliens within the limits of the prison as may be brought before the commission: Detail for the commission—Capt. A. J. MacDonald and A. Younglof, P.S., retired; 1st Lieut. E. Crapo and J. D. Harper, N.A.; 1st Lieut. H. H. Stevens, Av. Sec., S.R.C.; 1st Lieut. J. F. Brenckle, M.R.C.; 2d Lieut. E. Korjan, P.S., retired; 2d Lieut. L. D. Browning, S.R.C.; Capt. E. M. Price, retired, judge advocate of the commission. (June 27, War D.)

Officers relieved from Panama Canal Department and to U.S. for assignment to duty with organizations indicated: Majors M. Crawford, Jr., Inf., 157th Depot Brigade; H. McAlpine, Inf., 156th Depot Brigade; J. D. Kelly, Cav., 156th Depot Brigade; J. R. Davenport, Inf., Infantry training and replacement camp, Camp Pike, Ark.; and J. T. McLane, Cav., 155th Depot Brigade. (July 2, War D.)

NATIONAL ARMY.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Capt. D. S. Wetmore, A.G.D., N.A., to major, June 25, 1918. (June 29, War D.)

First Lieut. K. M. Kirkham, A.G.D., N.A., to captain, N.A., from June 7, 1918. (June 28, War D.)

Second Lieut. P. L. White, A.G.D., N.A., to grade of first lieutenant, Inf., N.A., from June 21, 1918. (June 28, War D.)

Major J. L. Sanford, A.G.D., N.A., to Camp MacArthur, Texas, for duty. (June 29, War D.)

Major J. L. Sanford, A.G.D., N.A., to Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss., for duty as camp adjutant. (July 2, War D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Lieut. Col. W. L. Henwood, Q.M.C., N.A., relieved from Watervliet Arsenal, Watervliet, N.Y. (June 27, War D.)

Second Lieut. J. J. Lawrence, Q.M.C., N.A., to grade of first lieutenant, Q.M.C., N.A., from June 20, 1918. (June 27, War D.)

Capt. F. O. Letts, Q.M.C., N.A., to New York, N.Y., for duty. (June 28, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.C., N.A., to duty as follows: Major A. P. Hoover, Boston, Mass.; Major C. H. Smith, Washington, D.C.; Capt. J. I. Solomon, Washington, D.C.; Capt. H. G. Foster, San Francisco, Cal.; Capt. E. B. Wayman, Baltimore, Md.; Capt. W. E. Thomas, Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Okla.; Capt. C. G. Ranno, Chicago, Ill., 1130 Webster Building; 1st Lieut. R. K. Luckey, New York, N.Y. (June 28, War D.)

Appointment of officers in the Q.M.C., N.A., from June 24, 1918: To be first lieutenants—Second Lieut. W. G. Powers and H. E. Rogers, Q.M.C., N.A. (June 28, War D.)

Appointment of the following officers in the Q.M.C., N.A., from June 20, 1918: To be captains—First Lieut. B. Gallagher, H. C. Murphy, W. A. Jordan, to be first lieutenants—Second Lieut. J. M. McKay, W. J. Casselberry. (June 28, War D.)

Appointment of officers in the Q.M.C., N.A., from June 20, 1918: To be captains—First Lieut. W. E. Chapman, B. F. Foster. (June 28, War D.)

Appointment of officers of Q.M.R.C. Q.M.C., N.A., and O. R.C. in Q.M.C., N.A., from June 25, 1918: To be lieutenant colonel—Major C. E. Jacques. To be majors—Capt. W. T. R. Price and P. J. Gorman. To be captains—First Lieut. W. E. Griffin, W. T. Walker, W. E. Durst, D. Davenport. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieut. A. V. Smith, L. B. Campbell. (June 29, War D.)

Appointment of officers in the Q.M.C., N.A., from June 26, 1918: To be captains—First Lieut. R. H. A. Green and W. L. Nicoll. (June 29, War D.)

Appointment of officers in Q.M.C., N.A., from June 28, 1918: To be majors—Capt. E. F. Davis, Jr., and R. C. Easton, Q.M.R.C. (July 1, War D.)

Appointment of officers in Q.M.C., N.A., with rank from June 26, 1918: To be majors—Capt. F. Fields, P. Kelly, W. C. Piper, J. H. Ross, H. W. Daly and L. Lewis, all Q.M.R.C. To be captain—First Lieut. G. L. Lyon, Q.M.C., N.A. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieut. G. H. Sunderman, C. Brown, H. D. Lennon, R. W. Easley, G. W. Griffin, M. B. Jensen, A. G. Reese, E. H. Bird, O. W. Hooper, R. E. Beighley and K. D. McKensie, all Q.M.C., N.A. (July 1, War D.)

Appointment of the following officers in Q.M.C., N.A., from June 28, 1918: To be captains—First Lieut. H. A. Watson and W. F. Schussler. To be first lieutenant—Second Lieut. H. C. Sheridan. (July 3, War D.)

First Lieut. R. H. Hall, Jr., Q.M.C., N.A., to first lieutenant, Inf., N.A., from Nov. 27, 1917, and to Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., for duty. (June 28, War D.)

First Lieut. H. S. Nelwith, Q.M.C., N.A., to New Orleans, La. (June 28, War D.)

First Lieut. W. C. Steele, Q.M.C., N.A., to Atlanta, Ga., for duty. (June 28, War D.)

Second Lieut. M. E. Tucker, Q.M.C., N.A., to New Orleans, La. (June 28, War D.)

Capt. F. A. Conners, Q.M.C., N.A., to Camp Meigs, Washington, D.C., duty with Refrigerating Plant Co. No. 301. (June 29, War D.)

First Lieut. F. Murphy, Q.M.C., N.A., to captain, Q.M.C., N.A., June 20, 1918. (June 29, War D.)

First Lieut. C. R. Wagner and 2d Lieut. C. F. Harvey, Jr., Q.M.C., N.A., to Camp Greene, N.C. (June 29, War D.)

Second Lieut. R. E. Francis, Q.M.C., N.A., to Chicago, Ill., for duty. (June 29, War D.)

Second Lieut. H. J. Clarke, Q.M.C., N.A., to Waco, Texas, Camp MacArthur, for duty. (July 1, War D.)

First Sergt. O. McGourty, retired, to first lieutenant, Q.M.C., N.A., July 1, 1918, and to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Mechanical Repair Shop No. 304, for duty. (July 1, War D.)

Regimental Sergt. Major J. D. Mullane to second lieutenant, Q.M.C., N.A., July 1, 1918, and to Atlanta, Ga., for duty. (July 1, War D.)

Capt. B. T. Kenyon, Q.M.C., N.A., to New Orleans, La., for duty. (July 1, War D.)

MEDICAL CORPS.

Col. W. J. Mayo, M.C., N.A., to Rochester, Minn., for duty. (June 28, War D.)

Lieut. Col. P. F. S. Doane, M.C., N.A., will remain on his present duty with the Emergency Fleet Corporation until Sept. 1, 1918. On the date he will report to the Surgeon General of the Army for duty. (June 28, War D.)

SANITARY CORPS.

Major A. M. Lund, San. Corps, N.A., to Camp Hancock, Ga., for duty. (June 29, War D.)

Capt. R. H. Brown, San. Corps, N.A., to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., for duty. (June 29, War D.)

Capt. W. H. Davies, San. Corps, N.A., to Camp Sheridan, Ala., for duty. (June 28, War D.)

First Lieut. W. M. Barton, San. Corps, N.A., to Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., for duty. (June 28, War D.)

First Lieut. J. B. Canfield, San. Corps, N.A., to duty as property officer of base hospital, Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich. (June 28, War D.)

First Lieut. J. A. Tobey, San. Corps, N.A., to North Charleston, S.C., for duty. (June 29, War D.)

First Lieut. T. M. Rector, San. Corps, N.A., to Philadelphia, Pa., for duty. (June 29, War D.)

Hospital Lieut. W. D. Kimball to first lieutenant, San. Corps, N.A., from June 26, 1918, and to Cape May, N.J., for duty with Base Hospital No. 115. (June 29, War D.)

First Lieut. R. H. Jones, San. Corps, N.A., to captain, June 22, 1918. (June 29, War D.)

Officers of San. C., N.A., to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Camp Greenleaf, for duty with Base Hospital No. 57: First Lieut. H. Johnson and S. B. Fleming. (July 1, War D.)

First Lieut. W. E. Whitfield, San. C., N.A., to St. Louis, Mo., supply depot, for duty. (July 1, War D.)

First Lieut. A. H. Lienhart, San. C., N.A., to San Antonio, Texas, for duty. (July 1, War D.)

First Lieut. R. Y. Gildea, San. C., N.A., to Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla., for duty. (July 2, War D.)

Officers of San. C., N.A., to duty as follows: Capt. A. H. Husted to Spartanburg, S.C., Camp Wadsworth; C. A. Smith to Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla.; C. A. Haskins to Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Jacksonville, Fla.; A. F. Learned to Alexandria, La., Camp Beauregard; W. T. Eakins to Houston, Texas, Camp Logan. (July 3, War D.)

VETERINARY CORPS.

Capt. C. H. Carnahan, V.C., N.A., to American Lake, Wash., Camp Lewis, for duty. (June 28, War D.)

Capt. W. J. Ratigan, V.C., N.A., to Camp Lee, Va., for duty. (June 29, War D.)

Appointment of officers in V.C., N.A., from June 25, 1918: To be captains—First Lieut. W. H. Dean, J. F. Gest and C. F. Henry. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieut. J. N. Campbell, J. G. Catlett, R. Graham, P. C. Herndon, G. W. Hamilton, F. M. Lee, D. E. Sisk, R. B. Vanskike, C. O. Whitney and H. L. Williams. (July 1, War D.)

First Lieut. H. W. Wolfe, V.C., N.A., to Fort Sill, Okla., auxiliary remount depot, for duty. (July 2, War D.)

ENGINEER CORPS.

Second Lieut. C. C. Carroll, Engrs., N.A., to 518th Engrs., Camp Gordon, Ga., for duty. (June 27, War D.)

Second Lieut. G. G. Moffitt, N.A., to second lieutenant, Engrs., N.A., from June 1, 1918. (June 28, War D.)

Capt. W. Lewis, Engrs., N.A., to a captain, Q.M.C., N.A., April 27, 1918, and to Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash., for duty. (June 29, War D.)

Second Lieut. A. Sussman, Engrs., N.A., assigned to 313th Engrs., Camp Dodge, Iowa for duty. (June 29, War D.)

Officers, Engrs., N.A., assigned to Engineer replacement troops, Camp Forrest, Ga., for duty: Second Lieut. H. R. Frankie, H. E. Froehlich, A. L. Ferris, A. T. Augensen, R. L. Gangwich. (June 29, War D.)

First Lieut. S. E. Hursb, Engrs., N.A., Washington Barracks, D.C., for duty. (June 29, War D.)

Second Lieut. N. A. Stockett and E. P. Stupp, Engrs., N.A., assigned to 306th Engrs., Camp Sevier, S.C. (July 1, War D.)

First Lieut. P. J. Greenough, Engrs., N.A., to Camp Forrest, Ga., for duty with Engr. replacement troops. (July 2, War D.)

Second Lieut. W. E. Findlater, Engrs., N.A., to 57th Engrs., Camp Laurel, Md., for duty. (July 3, War D.)

Appointment of officers in Engrs., N.A., from June 6, 1918: To be lieutenant colonel—Major J. E. Cassidy, E.R.C. To be major—Capt. N. Camp Deana, E.R.C. To be captain—First Lieut. C. Powers, E.R.C. To be first lieutenant—Second Lieut. R. K. Reynolds, E.R.C. (June 28, War D.)

Appointment of the following officers in Engrs., N.A., from June 24, 1918: To be captain—First Lieut. J. B. Rutter, E. R.C. To be first lieutenant—Second Lieut. F. K. Bowser, Engrs., N.A. (June 28, War D.)

Appointment of officers in the Engrs., N.A., from June 21, 1918: To be captains—First Lieut. J. A. Killian and R. R. Fuller, Engrs., N.A. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieut. K. S. Hall, E.R.C., and J. H. Santo, Engrs., N.A. (June 28, War D.)

Appointment of officers in the Engrs., N.A., from June 22, 1918: To be major—Capt. J. S. Doyle, E.R.C. To be captains—First Lieut. L. S. Leopold, B. N. Folling, R. L. Kolb, E.R.C. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieut. J. S. Hearons, C. E. Schnell, E.R.C. (June 29, War D.)

Appointment of officers of E.R.C. and Engrs., N.A., in the Engrs., N.A., from June 20, 1918: To be captain—First Lieut. B. F. Winston. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieut. E. T. Gawkins, S. C. Green, W. G. Dow, E. B. Patterson, E. W. Oehmig, S. E. Cooke. (June 29, War D.)

Appointment of the following officers in Engrs., N.A., with date of rank as indicated: To be captain—First Lieut. H. Cogswell, E.R.C., June 25, 1918. To be second lieutenant—Second Lieut. G. McSpangler, Inf., N.G., June 1, 1918. (July 1, War D.)

Appointment of the following Engineer officers in Engrs., N.A., from June 26, 1918: To be major—Capt. F. E. Hozar, R.C. To be captains—First Lieut. A. H. Donaghy, N.A., and G. H. Bales, R.C. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieut. C. F. Nimmo, R.C.; R. J. Burke, N. K. Sheppard and W. E. Minkler, N.A. (July 1, War D.)

ORDNANCE CORPS.

Capt. G. R. Brothers, Ord., N.A., to Lacarne, Ohio, for duty as commanding officer of Camp Perry Proving Ground. (July 2, War D.)

First Lieut. A. E. Burchard, Ord., N.A., to Aberdeen, Md., Aberdeen Proving Ground, for duty. (July 2, War D.)

Lieut. Col. A. Wass, O.D., N.A., to colonel, O.D., N.A., from June 25. (July 3, War D.)

CAVALRY.

Appointment of officers in the Cavalry, N.A., from June 21, 1918: To be first lieutenants—Second Lieut. C. E. Weinberger, W. B. Jones, (June 28, War D.)

COAST ARTILLERY.

Col. S. H. Mould, C.A.C., N.A., to Washington to duty in the Inspector General's office. (June 29, War D.)

Appointment of officers in the C.A., N.A., with date of rank in 1918 as indicated. To be captain—First Lieut. A. C.

Wilbur, June 21; To be first lieutenant—Second Lieut. M. D. Carrio, June 22. (June 29, War D.)

Col. J. McBride, Jr., C.A.C., N.A., is assigned to command of the 6th Division Trains. (July 3, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

Major K. S. Perkins, F.A., N.A. (captain, F.A.), to lieutenant colonel, F.A., N.A., from June 26, 1918, is announced. He will remain on present duty. (June 28, War D.)

Major L. R. Dougherty, F.A., N.A. (captain, F.A.), to grade of lieutenant colonel, F.A., N.A., from June 25, 1918. He will proceed to Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., to duty with 326th F.A. (June 28, War D.)

Major H. Harrison, F.A., N.A., to Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md., for assignment to 310th F.A. (June 28, War D.)

Major F. P. Prince, F.A., N.A. (captain, F.A.), to grade of lieutenant colonel, F.A., N.A., from June 25, 1918. He is assigned to 318th F.A. (June 28, War D.)

Lieut. Col. G. R. Allin, F.A., N.A. (major, F.A.), to grade of colonel, F.A., N.A., from June 25, 1918, is announced. He is assigned to duty in office of Chief of Field Artillery, Washington, D.C. (June 28, War D.)

Major L. J. Ahern, F.A., N.A. (captain, F.A.), to grade of lieutenant colonel, F.A., N.A., from June 25, 1918, is announced. Lieut. Col. J. J. Ahern is assigned to 338th F.A., 88th Division, but will remain on his present duty until further orders. (June 28, War D.)

Major H. B. Hayden, F.A., N.A. (captain, F.A.), to lieutenant colonel, F.A., N.A., from June 25, 1918. He is assigned to 311th F.A. (June 28, War D.)

Major F. P. Fring, Jr., F.A., N.A. (captain, F.A.), to the grade of lieutenant colonel, F.A., N.A., from June 25, 1918. He is assigned to duty in office of Chief of Field Artillery, Washington, D.C. (June 28, War D.)

Lieut. Col. D. W. Hand, F.A., N.A., is detailed as a member of the Ordnance board, with station at Fort Sill, Okla. (June 28, War D.)

Lieut. Col. N. E. Margetts, F.A., N.A. (major, F.A.), to grade of colonel, F.A., N.A., with rank from June 25, 1918. He is assigned to the 317th F.A. (June 28, War D.)

Major T. C. Martin, F.A., N.A. (captain, F.A.), to lieutenant colonel, F.A., N.A., from June 25, 1918. He is assigned to 325th F.A. (June 21, War D.)

First Lieut. G. W. Collins, 315th F.A., to join proper organization. (June 28, War D.)

First Lieut. L. A. Kneeland, 329th F.A., to Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas, for duty. (June 28, War D.)

Lieut. Col. C. S. Blakely, F.A., N.A. (captain, F.A.), to grade of colonel, F.A., N.A., from June 25, 1918. He will proceed to West Point, Ky., for duty. (June 28, War D.)

Major H. D. Higley, F.A., N.A. (captain, F.A.), to lieutenant colonel, F.A., N.A., from June 25, 1918. Assigned to the Field Artillery replacement depot, Camp Taylor, Ky. (June 28, War D.)

Officers to Selfridge Field, Mount Clemens, Mich., for duty: Capt. C. J. Reckfus, F.A.R.C.; 1st Lieut. A. J. Bergmann, F. M. Chaffe, H. N. Phillips, J. K. T. Porterfield, R. M. Ryan, E. M. Williams and F. M. Furber, F.A., N.A.; S. D. Day, W. O. Goodrich, C. W. Gregory, W. B. Heller, E. C. Prior, A. G. Stratton, H. R. Frewin, W. K. Turner, H. D. Walker and J. E. Williamson, F.A.R.C.; A. R. Black, 139th Inf.; L. O. Bryan, 321st Inf.; W. M. Jones, 155th Depot Brigade; 2d Lieut. O. L. Kass, F.A., N.A.; C. O. Backus, H. S. Bean, J. L. Caley, J. R. Cook, Jr., C. B. Cooper, J. B. Holmberg, F. H. Simmons, O. G. Trunk and R. L. Wilkinson, F.A.R.C. (June 28, War D.)

Lieut. Col. F. W. Honeycutt, F.A., N.A. (captain, F.A.), to the grade of colonel, F.A., N.A., from June 25, 1918. He will remain on his present duties. (July 2, War D.)

Major R. W. Clark, Jr., to Camp Meade, Md., for duty with 312th Field Artillery. (July 2, War D.)

Second Lieut. J. Parrott, Jr., F.A., N.A., to first lieutenant from June 27, 1918. (July 2, War D.)

APPOINTMENTS IN F.A., N.A.

Appointment of the following officers in F.A., N.A., from June 25, 1918: To be lieutenant colonels—Major M. G. Randol, F.A.; Major O. A. Dickinson, F.A., N.A. (captain, F.A.). They are assigned to duty with F.A. replacement depot, Camp Jackson, S.C. (June 28, War D.)

Appointment of officers in the F.A., N.A., with rank from June 25, 1918: To be colonels—Lieut. Col. W. S. Wood (major, F.A.); W. F. Morrison (major, F.A.); W. Bryden (captain, F.A.); D. W. Hand (captain, F.A.); all are F.A., N.A. To be lieutenant colonels: Majors R. G. Kirkwood (captain, F.A.); H. E. Marr (captain, F.A.); M. Magruder (captain, F.A.); C. D. Daly (captain, F.A.); all are F.A., N.A. Colonel Bryden, Lieutenant Colonel Kirkwood, Marr, Magruder and Daly are assigned to duty at the School of Fire, Fort Sill, Okla. (captain, F.A.). They are assigned to the Field Artillery replacement depot, Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky., but will remain on their present duty until further orders. Colonel Hand is assigned to duty in the office of the Chief of Field Artillery, but will remain on his present duty until further orders. (June 28, War D.)

Appointment of officers in the F.A., N.A., with rank from June 25, 1918: To be colonels—Lieut. Col. J. E. Myers, F.A., N.A. (major, F.A.); Lieut. Col. H. S. Kilbourne, F.A., N.A. (captain, F.A.). They are assigned to duty with Field Artillery replacement depot, Camp Taylor, Ky., but will remain on their present duties until further orders. (June 29, War D.)

Major O. Garlington, F.A., N.A., to lieutenant colonel, N.A., May 13, 1918. (June 29, War D.)

Appointment of officers in Field Artillery, N.A., with rank from June 25, 1918: Lieutenant colonels to be colonels—R. Davis, Inf., N.A. (major, F.A.); S. Frankenberg, F.A., N.A. (major, F.A.); J. R. Kelly, F.A., N.A. (captain, F.A.); L. J. McNair (F.A.), G.S.C.; P. D. Glassford, F.A., N.A. (major, F.A.); C. J. Ferris, F.A., N.A. (major, F.A.); W. D. Smith, F.A. Majors to be lieutenant colonels—P. V. Kieffer, A. L. F. Sands, H. H. Pfeil, C. W. Harlow, W. H. Rucker, W. H. Shepherd, J. N. Greely and J. E. Mort, all F.A.; F. M. Barrows, W. E. Dunn, T. G. Gottschalk, J. W. Rumbough, W. McCleave, A. C. McBride, J. R. Brabson, L. C. Sparks, W. Rogers, R. H. Hopkins, C. P. Hollingsworth, A. E. C. Palmer, F. W. Stewart, T. Kennedy, T. J. Johnson, F.A., N.A., all F.A., N.A. (captains, F.A.); R. S. Parrott (F.A.), G.S.C. (July 2, War D.)

COAST ARTILLERY.

Appointment of officers in C.A., N.A., with date of rank in 1918 as indicated: To be colonels—Lieut. Col. G. E. Connolly, June 21; J. S. Hardin, June 22, and S. H. Mould, June 23, all C.A.C.; L. C. Chappellear, A.G.D. (C.A.), June 21; R. K. Cravens, A.G.D. (C.A.), June 21; G. O. Hubbard, Q.M.C. (C.A.), June 21; C. L. Lanham, G.S.C. (C.A.), June 21; J. S. Johnston, A.G.D. (C.A.), June 23. (July 1, War D.)

Appointment of officers in C.A., N.A., with rank from June 25, 1918: To be colonels—Lieut. Col. F. S. Long, H. E. Taylor and A. Trotter, all C.A.C. (July 1, War D.)

INFANTRY.

Lieut. Col. G. S. Simonds, Inf., N.A., to colonel, N.A., from June 6, 1918. (June 29, War D.)

Second Lieut. R. C. Aulsen, Inf., N.A., to first lieutenant, Inf., N.A., from Nov. 30, 1918. (June 28, War D.)

Appointment of the following officers in the Inf., N.A., from June 22, 1918: To be captain—First Lieut. P. DuP. Strong, I.R.C. To be first lieutenant—Second Lieut. R. A. Coffey, I.R.C. (June 28, War D.)

First Lieut. H. Blum, Inf., N.A., to captain, Q.M.C., N.A., from June 12, 1918. (June 28, War D.)

First Lieut. E. E. Robinson, Inf., N.A., to captain, June 25, 1918. (June 28, War D.)

Appointment of officers in Inf., N.A., June 24, 1918: To be first lieutenants—Second Lieut. P. R. Henry, M. R. Alexander and O. Levine, I.R.C.; J. C. MacDonald, Inf., N.A., and J. H. Taylor, I.R.C. (June 29, War D.)

Appointment of officers in Inf., N.A., from June 28, 1918: To be captains—First Lieut. T. Thomas, M. Butcher, J. E. Lansdale, C. W. Tillett, Jr., A. Bindley. (June 29, War D.)

Appointment of officers in Inf., N.A., from June 25, 1918: To be captains—First Lieut. W. J. Flynn, E. A. Harbeson, I.R.C. (June 29, War D.)

Lieut. Col. W. H. Point, Inf., N.A., will remain on duty at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., until July 15, 1918, on which date he will join the 43d Infantry, New Orleans, La. (July 2, War D.)

Appointment of officers in Infantry, N.A., from June 26, 1918: To be captain—First Lieut. C. T. McCormick, to be first lieutenant—Second Lieut. B. F. Dorris, (July 1, War D.)

First Lieut. D. L. Crosthwait, Inf., N.A., to first lieutenant

Engrs, N.A., Dec. 31, 1917, and to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., for duty. (July 1, War D.)

Officers assigned to Central Officers' Training School, Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.: Lieut. Col. F. H. Burton, Inf., N.A.; Majors H. H. House, Inf., N.A.; B. C. Lockwood, Jr., and D. O. Byars, Inf. (July 2, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Infantry, N.A., with date of rank in 1918 as indicated: To be captain—First Lieut. M. P. Wasson, June 27. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieut. F. W. Flower, June 27, and F. G. Stoner, June 28. (July 2, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Infantry, N.A., from June 24, 1918: To be captain—First Lieut. J. H. Wierpi, N.A. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieut. J. L. Hartner, I.R.C., and S. W. Kendall, Q.M.C. N.A. (July 2, War D.)

Appointments of officers in Infantry, N.A., from June 28, 1918: To be captain—First Lieut. P. G. Corker. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieut. G. H. Smith, E. B. Minnick, F. D. Johnson and W. B. Graham. (July 2, War D.)

TANK CORPS.

Appointment of officers in the Tank Corps, N.A., June 20, 1918: To be captain—First Lieut. G. J. Crosby, E. N. Hebert, M. L. English, W. H. Williams, C. H. Barnard, E. Baldwin. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieut. H. E. Gibbs, M. H. Knowles, W. P. Nugent, W. Miller.

Appointment of Infantry officers of R.C. and N.A. in Tank Corps, N.A., with rank from Nov. 27, 1917: To be first lieutenants—First Lieut. J. Fordyce, J. C. Dieckhoff and M. J. Meyer. To be second lieutenants—Second Lieut. L. L. Levin, H. D. Heitz, R. J. Perry, T. D. Steel, J. W. Roy, J. S. Gamble, H. A. Wood and T. H. Bagnell. (July 2, War D.)

Appointment of enlisted men as second lieutenants, Tank Corps, N.A., July 1, 1918: Sergeants R. E. MacKenzie and G. R. Gushaw; Corporal C. Bradley; Privates W. L. Boyer, H. Daniel and P. Buchanan. They will report at Camp Colt, Pa., for duty. (July 2, War D.)

RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION CORPS.

Appointment of officers in the Railroad Transportation Corps, N.A., from June 4, 1918: To be majors: Capt. H. W. Hudson, R.T.C., N.A., and Capt. L. E. Lyon, E.R.C. To be captains—First Lieut. F. D. Brown, E.R.C., and Capt. W. B. Dalton, N.A. (July 2, War D.)

APPOINTMENTS IN NATIONAL ARMY.

Appointment of officers in the Chemical Service Section, N.A., from June 27, 1918: To be major—Capt. W. O. Sibert, A.G.D., N.A. To be captains—First Lieut. C. E. Richardson, E.R.C.; W. G. Lockwood, E.R.C.; H. W. Rowan, Chemical Service Sec., N.A. (June 28, War D.)

Appointment of officers in the Railroad Transportation Corps, N.A., from June 19, 1918: To be majors—Capt. J. A. McDonald and T. H. Kruttschnitt, Q.M.R.C. (June 29, War D.)

Appointment of officers in N.A., with date of rank in 1918 as indicated: To be colonels—Lieut. Col. A. Greig, Jr., C.A.C., June 18; E. A. Greenough, Q.M.C. (C.A.), June 18; J. A. Ruggles, C.A.C., June 20; H. C. Barnes, C.A.C., June 20; H. T. Mathews, I.G.D. (C.A.), June 20; E. W. Newton, Q.M.C. (C.A.), June 20. To be lieutenants colonels—Major E. E. Farnsworth, C.A.C., June 20; W. T. Carpenter, C.A.C., June 20; F. H. Phipps, C.A.C., June 20. To be captains—Lieut. Col. A. Greig, Jr., and E. A. Greenough will remain on their present duties until further orders. (July 1, War D.)

MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS.

Lieut. Col. D. D. Gregory, N.A., from duty as division signal officer, 84th Division. (June 28, War D.)

First Lieut. H. E. Sanford, Jr., N.A., to Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., for duty. (June 28, War D.)

Appointment of officers in the N.A., from June 4, 1918: To be captains—First Lieut. J. S. Clarke and E. L. Jones. (June 28, War D.)

Major H. M. Ostroski, N.A., to Fort Clark, Texas, for duty with 360th Cavalry. (July 1, War D.)

Appointment of officers in N.A. from June 7, 1918: To be captains—First Lieut. E. G. Ince and W. McC. Joy, I.R.C. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieut. F. R. Doud, L. E. Warner, R. C. Boyer, E. P. Dudley and R. D. Coulter, Engrs., N.A. (July 1, War D.)

Appointments and assignments in U.S. Guards, N.A., with date of rank from June 12, 1918: To be first lieutenants—H. E. Marshall and 1st Sergt. O. Cummings, Co. E, 12th Inf., to Western Department. (July 1, War D.)

Appointments of officers in N.A., with date of rank as indicated: To be captain—Capt. M. E. Tennant, Dec. 18, 1917. To be first lieutenant—First Lieut. P. B. Gilbert, R.C., Sept. 18, 1917. They will remain at present stations for service on intelligence duty solely. (July 2, War D.)

Capt. F. C. Tarr, U.S.A., ambulance service, N.A., to captain, Sanitary Corps, N.A., April 29, 1918, and to Camp Crane, Allentown, Pa., for duty with Base Hospital No. 68. (July 2, War D.)

RESERVE CORPS.

JUDGE ADVOCATES.

Majors of J.A.G.R.C. to duty as follows: N. D. Ely to Camp Sheridan, Ala.; D. Taylor to Washington, D.C.; S. W. Zimmer to Fort Sam Houston, Texas; A. D. Alcorn to Camp Logan, Houston, Texas; W. G. Kellogg to Washington, D.C.; J. A. Tyson to Washington, D.C.; A. P. Burgwin to Fort Sam Houston, Texas; J. L. Stettinius to Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kas. (July 1, War D.)

Major T. R. Hamer, J.A.G.R.C., to Montgomery, Ala., for duty. (July 1, War D.)

Major H. I. Weed, J.A.G.R.C., to Atlanta, Ga., Camp Gordon, for duty. (July 1, War D.)

QUARTERMASTERS.

Capt. W. E. Kruesi, Q.M.R.C., to grade of major, Q.M.R.C., July 1, 1918. (July 1, War D.)

Capt. P. L. Gerhardt, Q.M.R.C., to major, Q.M.C., N.A., from June 26, 1918. (July 1, War D.)

Officers of Q.M.R.C. to duty as follows: Major J. Lee to Omaha, Neb.; Capt. J. A. Broderick to Camp Jessup, Atlanta, Ga.; F. Prager to Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas; E. F. Padgett to commanding general, Camp Meade, Admiral, Md.; J. S. Bach to Camp Sevier, S.C., as assistant to the camp quartermaster; O. D. Davis to Baltimore, Md., Coca-Cola Building. (July 1, War D.)

Capt. Q. A. Shaw, Q.M.R.C., to Front Royal, Va., for duty. (July 3, War D.)

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Majors of M.R.C. to duty as follows: A. S. Clark to Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill.; depot brigade; T. W. Jackson to Greenville, S.C.; W. W. Pretts to Louisville, Ky.; P. G. White to Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky.; R. B. Osgood to C.O., Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., as attending consulting orthopedic surgeon; L. Thompson to Des Moines, Iowa; S. J. Meyers to Hattiesburg, Miss., Base Hospital No. 59. (July 1, War D.)

Capt. W. K. Murray, M.R.C., to Washington, D.C., for duty. (July 1, War D.)

Captains of M.R.C. to duty as follows: L. G. Ament to Waco, Texas; L. M. Van Meter to Allentown, Pa.; Camp Crane, Base Hospital No. 29; T. S. Blakesley to Houston, Texas; Ellington Field, as flight surgeon; F. H. Collins to San Francisco, Cal.; I. H. Alexander to Atlanta, Ga., base hospital; A. C. Zehnder to Mineola, Long Island, N.Y., Signal Corps Aviation School; M. G. Buckner to Camp McClellan, Annapolis, Md., to commanding general, base hospital. (July 1, War D.)

Capt. W. A. Pratt, M.R.C., to Camp Grant, Ill., for duty with Base Hospital No. 58. (July 1, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to Annapolis, Ala., for duty in the base hospital: Capt. W. F. Acker, L. M. Bowes, F. W. Hitchings and A. G. Wichmann. (July 1, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to New Haven, Conn., U.S.A. General Hospital No. 16, for duty: Capt. F. J. Bowen and E. C. Joyce. (July 1, War D.)

Appointment of first lieutenants of M.R.C. to captain from June 20, 1918: R. Appleberry, C. McK. Cheddie, R. Clarke, W. H. Howard, D. D. Johnston, C. W. McClure, K. P. Mason, L. H. Mayer, G. S. Mytinger, J. H. Niles, F. D. Northrup, C. D. Oatman, H. P. Prowitz, R. V. Quilias, G. S. Reitter, C. F. G. Shannon, J. F. Wallis and H. B. Wentz. (July 1, War D.)

First Lieut. G. H. Walker, M.R.C., to Hoboken, N.J., Base Hospital No. 49, for duty. (July 1, War D.)

Capt. M. Bannister, M.R.C., to Alessandro, Cal., Aviation School, for duty as flight surgeon. (May 1, War D.)

Capt. J. P. Beeson, M.R.C., to Petersburg, Va., Camp Lee, for duty with Evacuation Hospital No. 15. (July 1, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to Army Medical School, Washington, for organizing and commanding mobile field laboratories: Capt. A. L. Olanovsky; 1st Lieut. M. R. Brown, R. S. Cunningham, S. H. Curtis, D. A. Gregory, E. B. Saye, J. C. Small and H. T. Swanson. (July 1, War D.)

Appointment of lieutenants, M.R.C., as captains, rank from May 24, 1918: C. W. Dodge, J. D. Fowler, F. J. Garlick, A. D. Kaiser, H. A. Keenan, H. E. McGarvey, A. S. Miller, J. M. Murphy, J. A. H. Webb, W. Woodson, J. D. Fardine, J. B. Powers, L. C. Schumm, G. H. Schroeder, R. P. MacKnight, M. McBurney, J. H. McSwain and J. G. Murdin. (July 1, War D.)

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to duty as follows: B. E. Carmel, to Hoboken, N.J., Base Hospital No. 35; E. B. Beasley, to Admiral, Md., Camp Meade; C. D. Blachy, to Leno, Ark.; H. W. Schumacher, to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Base Hospital No. 5. (July 1, War D.)

Officers M.R.C. to Waco, Tex., for duty: Capt. E. A. Ish; First Lieut. C. Faber, C. M. McMillan, C. J. Owens. (July 1, War D.)

First lieutenants, M.R.C. to Hattiesburg, Miss., for duty with Base Hospital No. 59: J. B. Floyd, H. E. McCord. (July 2, War D.)

Appointment of captains of M.R.C. to majors, from June 26, 1918: S. C. Spencer and F. E. Williams. (July 2, War D.)

Officers M.R.C. to Rockford, Ill., for duty in base hospital: Capt. G. Benson, H. M. Kay, F. M. Poindexter; First Lieut. L. J. Murphy, H. C. Russell. (July 2, War D.)

Appointment of lieutenants, M.R.C., to captains, from June 26, 1918: S. Shlimbaum, F. Argus, E. A. Baker, E. K. Bartholomew, T. N. Davis, Jr., O. S. Deatridge, G. G. Fitz, R. L. Sellers, S. T. Faucett, O. Greig, J. Griffin, N. M. Holden, C. C. Johnson, H. Hendrickson, J. J. Kennedy, T. W. Konmerer, J. W. Livingston, W. Marberry, W. C. May, H. I. McPherrin, W. G. Phillips, Jr., J. A. Van Horne, L. F. Wright. (July 2, War D.)

Capt. M.R.C. to duty as follows: J. S. Crawford, to New Haven, Conn., General Hospital No. 16; E. M. Mason, to Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., base hospital; H. A. Fisher, to Cape May, N.J., Base Hospital No. 115. (July 2, War D.)

Officers M.R.C. to duty with Base Hospital No. 61, Camp Travis, Tex.: Major E. E. Banks, Major P. J. H. Farrell, Capt. H. H. Bassler, F. E. Fox, M. A. Hanns, S. W. Mooring, H. A. Schlink, W. B. Skelton, O. E. Block, W. A. Carnes, First Lieut. A. O. Fasser, H. E. Kleinberg, W. H. Norcock, D. H. Raney, C. E. Rayburn, C. G. Sherrard. (July 2, War D.)

First lieutenants, M.R.C. to duty as follows: E. L. Frost, to Columbia, S.C.; E. W. Gilroy, to Macon, Ga.; M. J. Fein, to Fort Jay, N.Y.; R. W. Johnson, to Allentown, Pa.; Base Hospital No. 29; J. E. Noll, to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S.C.; G. P. Meyer, to Wrightstown, N.J.; G. C. Guthrie, to Allentown, Pa., Evacuation Hospital No. 11. (July 2, War D.)

Capt. R. W. Bishop, M.R.C., to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, for duty. (July 2, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to Annapolis, Ala., Camp McClellan, for duty: First Lieut. A. H. Potter and DeN. Sandoe. (July 2, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to Wrightstown, N.J., Camp Dix, for duty: First Lieut. H. H. Lamb and C. M. Mashburn. (July 2, War D.)

First Lieut. H. Fried, M.R.C., to Mineola, N.Y., for duty. (July 2, War D.)

First Lieut. F. R. Town, M.R.C., to Camp Jackson, Columbia, S.C., for duty with Base Hospital No. 60. (July 2, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to duty as follows: Major E. W. Fell to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Base Hospital No. 1, Southern Dept.; Capt. F. A. Bonthius to Mineola, N.Y., Hazelhurst Field; W. C. Brewer to Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., Evacuation Hospital No. 13; D. R. Scott to West Point, Miss., Payne Field; 1st Lieut. E. Thames to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Camp Travis, Base Hospital No. 81. (July 2, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to Little Rock, Ark., Camp Pike, for duty with 335th Central Postal Directory, First Lieut. D. T. Martin and E. W. Reeves. (July 2, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. by wire to the commanding general, Eastern Dept., for assignment to duty: Capt. D. T. Marshall and C. L. Randall. (July 3, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to Williamsbridge, N.Y., U.S.A. General Hospital No. 1, for duty: Capt. C. C. Coryell, N. G. Orchard and H. H. Penrod. (July 3, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to Camp Meigs, Washington, D.C., for duty with refrigerating plant companies: First Lieut. A. B. Persley and R. E. Thornhill. (July 3, War D.)

DENTAL OFFICERS.

Officers of D.R.C. to Greenville, S.C., Camp Sevier, for duty: First Lieut. H. W. Brandt, J. H. Farrell, O. G. Moore, W. M. Sexton, W. H. Steurer. (July 1, War D.)

First Lieut. A. W. Marshall, to the grade of major, April 24, 1918. (July 1, War D.)

First Lieut. S. J. Lifshitz, D.R.C., to duty, Camp Upton, N.Y. (July 1, War D.)

Officers of D.R.C. to Montgomery, Ala., Camp Sheridan: First Lieut. T. I. Allen, E. J. Halloran, L. N. Hatcher, F. M. Osgood. (July 1, War D.)

First Lieut. J. B. Falls, D.R.C., to Charleston, S.C. (July 1, War D.)

First Lieut. J. H. Jones, D.R.C., to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for duty. (July 2, War D.)

Officers of D.R.C. to Jacksonville, Fla., Camp E. Johnston, First Lieut. C. A. Lytle, C. T. Stanley, H. K. Taylor. (July 1, War D.)

Officers of D.R.C. to Fort Riley, Kas., Camp Funston: First Lieut. W. J. Cryderman, H. A. Holm, M. H. Eddings, E. B. Kelly, R. D. Kelly, F. G. Miller, W. H. Miner, G. J. Mortel, E. C. Osborn, L. H. Pearson, W. L. Radke, L. E. S. Schluchter, C. J. Weibler, W. L. White. (July 2, War D.)

Officers of D.R.C. to Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., First Lieut. G. S. Bell, W. H. Green, M. H. Holmes, C. Ible, H. L. Maness, A. J. Morrissey, W. L. Redhead, O. V. Vermilye, E. A. Welch. (July 2, War D.)

Officers of D.R.C. to duty, Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass.: First Lieut. P. A. Duffy, H. L. Esterberg, J. G. Grigg, J. E. Kearney, E. E. Johnson, R. E. Keeler, R. M. Mannix, J. M. O'Connell, C. E. Parker, J. N. Stanio, R. B. Stevens, E. F. Sullivan, H. S. Whitney. (July 2, War D.)

Officers of D.R.C. to duty, Little Rock, Ark., Camp Pike: First Lieut. A. G. Anderson, L. W. Berkeley, A. N. Blaney, C. V. Busch, J. S. Dailey, H. B. Fink, E. S. Gilchrist, W. H. Glennon, E. A. Greer, E. F. Holley, R. H. Kent, J. P. Lieb, J. S. Ross, A. F. Schiltz, C. B. Tressure, R. C. Turner, Jr., C. F. Watterson, I. Whitten, R. L. Wild, O. P. Wilson. (July 2, War D.)

First lieutenants of D.R.C. to duty as follows: J. Arnold to Spartanburg, S.C., Camp Wadsworth; J. W. McKee to Del Rio, Texas, 307th Cavalry; J. C. McNeill to Fort Myer, Va.; L. F. Marre to Fort Riley, Kas., Camp Funston; G. C. Sanderson to Boston, Mass.; L. F. Lawson to Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., 517th Engrs. (July 2, War D.)

VETERINARY OFFICERS.

Second lieutenants of V.R.C. to duty as follows: B. Mann to C.O., Auxiliary Remount Depot No. 80, Camp Meade, Md.; C. M. Lutz to Fort Riley, Kas.; S. Yetter to Camp McClellan, Annapolis, Md.; J. C. Mitten to C.O., Auxiliary Remount Depot No. 331, Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.; F. E. Potts to commandant, medical officers' training camp, Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; C. F. Wilson to C.O., auxiliary remount depot, Camp Crockett, Ill.; H. F. Roberts to Augusta, Ga.; M. R. Sbright to Jacksonville, Fla., Field Remount Squadron No. 318. (July 1, War D.)

Officers of V.R.C. to commandant, Veterinary Training School, Camp Lee, Va., for duty: Second Lieut. P. L. Ellis and C. O. Mahaffey. (July 2, War D.)

Second Lieut. J. V. Boylston, V.R.C., to duty at Columbia, S.C. (July 1, War D.)

Officers of V.R.C. to Columbia, S.C., for duty: Second Lieut. A. Albright, F. O. Duttlinger and J. E. Hollis. (July 1, War D.)

Second Lieut. G. Smith, Jr., V.R.C., to C.O., auxiliary remount depot, Camp Jackson, Columbia, S.C., for duty. (July 1, War D.)

Second Lieut. E. L. Shuford, Jr., V.R.C., to commandant, Veterinary Training School, Camp Lee, Va., for duty. (July 1, War D.)

Second Lieut. H. L. Armstrong, V.R.C., to Chillicothe, Ohio, Camp Sherman, for duty. (July 1, War D.)

Officers of V.R.C. to duty at Alexandria, La., Camp Beauregard: Second Lieut. G. J. Lemmerich and E. C. Reithor. (July 2, War D.)

Officers of V.R.C. to Camp Upton, N.Y., for duty: Second Lieut. J. F. Arnold and L. G. Bassance. (July 2, War D.)

Second lieutenants of V.R.C. to camps specified for duty: W. C. Peterson, Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky.; H. W. Schirmer, Camp Sherman, Ohio. (July 2, War D.)

Second Lieut. L. N. Stitt, V.R.C., to C.O., Auxiliary Remount Depot No. 332, Camp Dodge, Iowa, for duty. (July 2, War D.)

Second Lieut. J. E. Reedy, V.R.C., to Jacksonville, Fla., Camp Joseph E. Johnston, for duty with Field Remount Squadron No. 310. (July 2, War D.)

Second Lieut. J. G. Conroy, V.R.C., to Jacksonville, Fla., Camp Joseph E. Johnston, for duty. (July 2, War D.)

Officers of V.R.C. to duty at Rockford, Ill., Camp Grant: 2d Lieut. G. A. Carey and E. H. Hedrick. (July 2, War D.)

Officers of V.R.C. to duty at Macon, Ga., Camp Wheeler: Second Lieut. E. E. Brown, M. L. Hutchins, F. P. Murphy and J. B. Wiley. (July 2, War D.)

Officers of V.R.C. to Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Fla., for duty: Second Lieut. O. A. Riggs and C. L. Ury. (July 2, War D.)

Officers of V.R.C. to Louisville, Ky., Camp Zachary Taylor, for duty: Second Lieut. M. A. Quinn and K. Winters. (July 2, War D.)

Officers of V.R.C. to Greenville, S.C., to C.O., auxiliary remount depot, Camp Sevier, for duty: Second Lieut. A. Burk, J. P. Geret and R. B. Whitney. (July 2, War D.)

Officers of V.R.C. to Spartanburg, S.C., to C.O., auxiliary remount depot, Camp Wadsworth, for duty: Second Lieut. F. F. Buck and G. W. Rawson. (July 2, War D.)

Officers of V.R.C. to duty as follows: Second Lieut. W. M. Long, Camp Devens, Mass., and D. McAnalin, Camp Dix, N.J. (July 2, War D.)

Officers of V.R.C. to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty in auxiliary remount depot: Second Lieut. J. A. Jensen and S. G. Lindsay. (July 2, War D.)

ENGINEER OFFICERS.

First Lieut. C. H. Croncy, E.R.C., is assigned to active duty and to 57th Engineers, Camp Laurel, Md. (July 3, War D.)

Major F. G. Ellbreth, E.R.C., to the Chief of Engineers for duty. (July 1, War D.)

Capt. E. M. Anderson, E.R.C., from attachment to 61st Engrs. and is assigned to the same regiment, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. (July 1, War D.)

First Lieut. W. E. Brown, E.R.C., to captain, Engrs., N.A., June 27, 1918. (July 1, War D.)

First Lieut. E. G. Simons, E.R.C., from assignment to 20th Engrs. and assigned to 603d Engrs., Washington Barracks, D.C., for duty. (July 1, War D.)

Capt. W. K. Quigley, E.R.C., to major, Engrs., N.A., from June 28, 1918. (July 2, War D.)

First Lieut. F. E. Rasmussen, E.R.C., to Camp Forrest, Ga., for duty. (July 2, War D.)

First Lieut. F. H. Farnell to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., for duty. (July 2, War D.)

First Lieut. C. L. French, E.R.C., to 516th Engrs., Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., for duty. (July 2, War D.)

Second Lieut. L. L. Savage, E.R.C., to first lieutenant, Engrs., N.A., June 26, 1918. (July 2, War D.)

Capt. E. H. Mueller, E.R.C., to Fort Leavenworth, Kas., U.S. Disciplinary Barracks, for duty. (July 2, War D.)

Officers of E.R.C. to duty as follows: Major W. B. Hayes to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va.; Major H. R. Loyden to Washington, D.C.; Capt. H. J. Cole to Washington, D.C.; 1st Lieut. M. C. Smith, Jr., and 2d Lieut. J. M. Curley to 22d Engrs., Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; 1st Lieut. R. B. Reasoner to 44th Engrs., Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., and J. F. Antoun to 69th Engrs., Fort Myer, Va. (July 3, War D.)

ORDNANCE OFFICERS.

Major W. G. Wall, Ord. R.C., to lieutenant colonel, O.D., N.A., June 28, 1918. (July 1, War D.)

Capt. B. R. Freeman, Ord. R.C., to major, J.A.G. Section, O.R.C., June 25, 1918. (July 1, War D.)

Officers of Ord. R.C. to duty as follows: Capt. H. A. Hutchins to inspecting manager, district ordnance office, Detroit, Mich.; 1st Lieut. W. F. Fisk to Fort Sheridan, Ill., as proof officer; 1st Lieut. S. W. Horner to Washington, D.C., Ford Building; 1st Lieut. C. J. Fox to Pittsburgh, Pa.; 2d Lieut. A. N. Levin to Washington, D.C., Chief of Ordnance, 451 Pennsylvania Ave. (July 1, War D.)

Second Lieut. G. W. Thornburg, Ord. R.C., to Baltimore, Md., Edgewood Arsenal, for duty. (July 2, War D.)

Officers of Ord. R.C. to duty as follows: Major W. W. Perry to Chicago, Ill., Supply Co.; Capt. E. F. Randolph to Williamsburg, Va., Peninsular Plant; 1st Lieut. E. V. K. Browne to Wilmington, Del., Du Pont Engineering Co.; L. H. Kelly to Rochester, N.Y., district ordnance office; H. E. Bomberger to Cincinnati, Ohio; R. Lawrie, Jr., to Bridgeport, Conn., district ordnance office. (July 2, War D.)

Capt. W. N. Bannard, Jr., Ord. R.C., to South Bethlehem, Pa., for duty. (July 3, War D.)

Capt. S. P. Rockwell, Ord. R.C., to Hartford, Conn., for duty. (July 3, War D.)

AVIATION OFFICERS.

Appointment of officers of Av. Sec., S.R.C., in S.R.C., with rank as indicated: To be majors—Major H. E. Shreve, Aug. 16, 1917, and H. G. Gale, Jan. 31, 1918. To be captains—Capt. D. Gray, Sept. 17, 1917; W. G. Reed, Feb. 23, 1918, and A. H. Thieszen, Dec. 21, 1917. To be second lieutenants—Second Lieut. F. L. Brown, Feb. 11, 1918

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SHOES FOR TROOPS EMBARKING.

The Adjutant General of the Army has issued instructions that troops embarking will take two pairs of field shoes which will be greased with Dubbin on shipboard. No garrison shoes will be taken. This results in amending Section 2, G.O. No. 23, War D., 1918, as amended by Section 2, G.O. No. 48, War D., May 17, 1918. This will be published later in general orders.

NO NEW DIVISIONS TO BE ORGANIZED NOW.

The Secretary of War has stated that at the present time he has no plans for the organization of new divisions in the National Army. It is also announced that all men called into service during July and August will be given a thorough course of training in the cantonments before they are sent abroad. This would appear to indicate that General Foch is satisfied that the number of men he now has on the western front is sufficient to take care of the next Teutonic offensive.

SURVEY COURSE AT CAMP MEIGS.

The Quartermaster Corps has established an introductory survey course at Camp Meigs, Washington, D.C., for the purpose of acquainting new appointees and new commissioned officers with the general organization of the War Department, the Quartermaster Corps and the American Expeditionary Force. All officers and all civil Service appointees receiving a salary, in excess of \$2,000

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per year who report for duty at the office of the Quartermaster General, will be assigned for two weeks to Camp Meigs for the introductory survey course.

TWO 40,000-TON BATTLESHIPS FOR NEW YORK YARD.

The building of ways at the navy yard, New York, for the construction of two 40,000-ton battleships, has been authorized, and no time will be lost in prosecuting the work on these monsters. The ships are included in the three-year building program for the Navy and represent the largest battle craft ever planned, exceeding any existing battleships in the U.S. Navy by almost 10,000 tons. Under the plans as originally approved, they are to carry twelve 16-inch guns each, and to have a speed of twenty-five knots. Until now the battleship program has been held up by the urgent need for destroyers and merchant tonnage.

POOLING RESOURCES AGAINST THE ENEMY.

With a view to complete co-operation in the use of munitions and food against the enemy representatives of this country will leave for England, where in conjunction with representatives of the Allied nations, they will discuss the creation of a pool for supplying the Allied armies with munitions and equipment and for regulating the food supply of the Allied nations.

BLOW TO THE U-BOATS.

Admiral William S. Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, U.S.N., when asked whether he could confirm the statement attributed to Sir Eric Geddes, of the British Admiralty, that the U-boat peril was almost at an end, and that depth charges had been the chief factor in bringing this about, replied that he knew Sir Eric and that any statement made by him should be accepted. Sir Eric was on the spot, he added, and had all reports that would enable him to make an accurate statement as to U-boat activities. Admiral Benson declined to give an opinion as to the rate of destruction of the undersen boats or to make any predictions as to the time of their disappearance.

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INTERVENTION IN RUSSIA.

Evidences multiply indicating that some form of Allied military intervention in Russia is contemplated. Following the important conference last Saturday between President Wilson and his Cabinet various conferences were held at the White House throughout this week which were attended by the Ambassadors of the Entente governments and Japan, but no official announcement has been made as to the decision reached. Reports have been current that the pressure of France and Great Britain has led President Wilson to reverse his previous decision.

The prevailing opinion among experienced officers of our Army and Navy clearly is against undertaking a major expedition into Russia, and it is believed a more or less formal report along this line has been presented to the President by Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff. A strategic success on the west front, in the opinion of American military experts, would have the same weight with the Russian population while lacking the grave chance of offending their national pride, which would be hurt by an armed intervention through Siberia. The main contention of these officers is that it would be an unwise policy to deliberately divide the forces of the United States at this time when their efforts are just becoming apparent on the western front. It has been pointed out on numerous occasions since 1914 that one of the basic foundations of German diplomacy was to divide the Allied pressure.

If, however, as reported, the President has decided to erect an Allied front in Siberia behind which the anti-German elements of Russia can rally and consolidate, both the Army and Navy are fully prepared to carry out this new program. Sufficient men for the American contingent can be drawn from the Philippines and Samoa or elsewhere. These could be supplemented by regiments of Marines still in this country, or if necessary by a complete National Army division now training on the west coast. Transportation, the most difficult obstacle, might be secured by utilizing Japanese steamers plying the Pacific, assisted by neutral tonnage. Naval craft sufficient to protect the expedition is available through the imminent launching of destroyers on the west coast even if Japanese warships were not at hand.

OFFICERS' UNIFORMS AT COST.

The adoption of standard materials for officers' uniforms and provision for the supply of uniform cloth at cost by the Quartermaster Corps is announced in Paragraph 4 of G.O. 56, War Dept., which appears under our Army heading. The Quartermaster Corps will invite bids for the making of uniforms, care being taken that only firms experienced in making uniforms to measure will be considered as responsible bidders. Every garment must be guaranteed and be made to fit; the officers' acceptance being proof that it does. Changes or alteration will be at the expense of the contractor, but garments not delivered through no fault of his will be taken by the local quartermaster at contract price; for delivery if practicable, if not to be placed in stock for sale or issue.

The cost of the uniform will be the contract price plus the cost of the cloth, and officers purchasing uniforms will pay the local quartermaster, who in turn will settle with the contractor. There is nothing, however, to prevent an officer employing his favorite tailor if he prefers to do so, as it is provided that the Quartermaster Corps will furnish cloth at cost direct to officers who desire to have tailoring done by firms with which the government does not have contracts. When firms with which contracts have been made are prepared to make uniforms, all other contracts and agreements made by any branch or part of the Army for making officers' uniforms which interfere with the operation of this order will be terminated. It may be stated upon excellent authority, however, that the complete carrying out of the order for the purchase of material at cost from the Quartermaster Corps and for the manufacture of officers' uniforms under government contract cannot be attained for some time. The order is dated June 13 but has only recently been made public. The department is not as yet equipped with all the cloth required and all of the contracts with tailors have not yet been completed. It will probably be several months before the order is finally put into effect, and in the meantime officers will probably continue to patronize their regular tailors, as they may thereafter if they prefer. With the understanding that the matter would be taken care of by War Department action, as has been done in this order, the Senate conferees receded from the Senate's proposed amendment to the Army Appropriation bill, as was previously done with a similar amendment to the Military Academy bill, providing that uniform, accoutrements and equipment for officers of the military or naval forces, including

cadets and midshipmen, be furnished by the Government at cost price.

BROADENING THE DRAFT AGES.

With the temporary abandonment of the Congressional midsummer recess plan, agitation is being renewed for broadening the draft ages at the present session of Congress. Representative Julius Kahn, of the House Committee on Military Affairs, said it would be necessary to invade the deferred classes in September unless the draft ages were broadened before that time. The disposition of Congress, until this time, has been to put over discussion of altering draft ages until after the November elections. "If draft calls are kept up at their present rate," said Mr. Kahn, "Class 1 will be completely exhausted in September. There is reason to expect that calls during the next two months will be for larger and not for smaller numbers than heretofore. I believe the War Department will be compelled to recommend legislation fixing the draft ages at from eighteen to forty-five before the summer is out." There will be little opposition in either house to broadening the draft ages if such action is recommended by the War Department. It is certain that an attempt will be made to provide for the calling of men from thirty-one to forty-five years of age in classes, after the Continental system. Thus the single men in the thirty-one to thirty-two year class would be called first and those of the forty-four to forty-five year class last, before invading the deferred classes either of those now liable to service or those to be made liable under the amended law. Representative Shallenberger of Nebraska is one of the principal advocates of the Continental plan in the House.

PROVOST MARSHAL REGULATES INDUCTIONS.

An order of Provost Marshal General Crowder will prevent in all states of the Union further inductions into the various branches of the Service at the selection of the registrants, all inductions hereafter being made under direction of the Provost Marshal instead of The Adjutant General. The object is to place men of draft age in the branch of the Service for which they are best fitted by education and physical development and to prevent the induction of those fit to fight into a non-combatant duty. If the proper officer of any branch of the Service indicates a desire that a man shall enlist in that branch the Provost Marshal General will consent to the induction provided the man has not been called by his local board. A registrant not called by his board has the option of choosing between the Army and the Navy, including the Marines, and may be inducted into either Service, but he may not elect the branch of either of these Services that he will enter. This regulation makes it difficult for registrants other than those uncalled in Class 1 to enter the Service by induction before their regular call, since those of lower classification who make the request for induction automatically lose their deferment and are certified to Class 1 and are liable to the next call.

CHANGES AMONG GENERAL OFFICERS.

The Secretary of War has announced that at a time not yet named, but presumably soon, Brig. Gen. William S. Graves, N.A. (Colonel, Inf., U.S.A.), now Assistant Chief of Staff, will receive the active duty assignment he has desired for several years, and that Major Gen. Frank McIntyre, U.S.A., now chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, will succeed him as assistant to the Chief of Staff. General Graves will have command of the 8th Division, Regular Army, now in command of Major Gen. John F. Morrison at Camp Fremont, Cal. The successor to General McIntyre has not yet been designated. General Morrison will relieve Brig. Gen. Charles G. Treat in the command of the Western Department. General Treat will proceed to Italy to relieve Brig. Gen. Eben Swift, who will be placed upon the retired list upon his return to this country. General Graves will leave office with an enviable record for work well done under peculiarly difficult and trying conditions. He was connected with the staff in the days before the war, and has helped to bear the burden through the changes and vicissitudes that have followed the staff since war was declared. General McIntyre will bring to the office his imperturbable nature, familiarity with the routine methods of departmental work and a professional knowledge of the first order.

STUDENTS' TRAINING CORPS PLAN.

The Adjutant General's Office issued on July 8 a complete program of the War Department's plans for the new Students' Training Corps, the first step in which will be the conducting of three training camps to fit undergraduates and members of the faculties of colleges and technical schools to act as assistant instructors in these new corps. These camps will be held at Plattsburg, N.Y.; Fort Sheridan, Ill., and the Presidio, San Francisco, and will open on July 18, continuing until Sept. 18. The camps will be conducted with a view to teaching the attendants to give military instruction to students at colleges and technical schools that come within the provisions of the new plan. According to these provisions only colleges which can provide an enrollment of 100 or more able-bodied students over eighteen years of age can maintain a Students' Training Corps unit, these to be Infantry, Field Artillery, Cavalry, etc., as the War Department desires. The enrollment contract of all students at these colleges or

schools will constitute them members of the Army of the United States subject to active service at the call of the President, although it will be the policy of the Government not to call members of the S.T.C. units to active duty until they reach the draft age unless urgent military reasons compel an earlier call. The enlisted students will be on a furlough status until called to the colors, but will not receive pay or allowance except when attending summer training camps; in which case they will be entitled to transportation and rations. All enlistments will be in the grade of private. Officers and non-commissioned officer instructors will be provided these S.T.C. units by the War Department when available, officers returning from overseas and unfit for further field service being utilized. The Government will supply the uniforms and equipment whenever available.

AVIATION OFFICERS TO BE REAL FLYERS.

Major Gen. William L. Kenly, Director of Aeronautics, has recommended to Secretary of War Baker that all aviation officers of the grades above that of lieutenant be required to undergo a thorough grounding in aeronautics. It was announced on July 11 that only officers who have qualified as junior military pilots will hereafter receive appointments in the Military Aeronautic Division. All aviation officers, except lieutenants, who have not already taken aviation training will be obliged to take courses of instruction in control of motors, the adjustment of all parts of the airplane and of their construction as well as flying instruction. At present there are many officers in the non-flying branches of the Service, which includes all administrative and staff work. It is planned to require all officers now on such duty in Washington to learn to fly. A flying field is being established near the city. The flying qualification rule applies only to the Aeronautics Division. It does not include officers of the Aircraft Production Division. Since this production division was created there has been a tendency to get the officials of this service out of uniform.

TRAINING THE MERCHANT MARINE PERSONNEL.

The Bureau of Navigation is working industriously toward the completion of its plan to supply nearly 250,000 officers and men for the rapidly growing merchant marine. In the arrangements for the raising and training of this large number of men the U.S. Shipping Board is causing the Bureau of Navigation a good deal of anxiety on account of the failure of the board to supply the bureau with a definite schedule of the personnel requirements for the new merchant fleet. In a general way the plan of the Navy is to give to the new merchantmen officers at least three months' training in their preparatory schools before they can be qualified for deck officers, and a course of eight weeks to the seamen. It is evident that these training courses require a vast increase in the Navy training station facilities. It may even require the construction of entire new stations. One reason for the anxiety on the part of the Bureau of Navigation to learn the requirements of the Shipping Board is that it may frame and put out the proposals required for all the additional construction for the accommodation of the new men during the training period. This anxiety is increased by the fact that Secretary Daniels remains firm in his attitude against cost plus contracts and the alternative method of awarding the contracts will require some six weeks for advertising, scrutinizing the bids and making the awards. The Secretary insists, however, that the older way of awarding contracts has resulted very satisfactorily to the Navy Department and refuses to depart from it except in rare cases of great emergency.

NAVAL HOSPITAL CORPS FULLY RECRUITED.

Active recruiting during the past three or four months has filled the Hospital Corps of the Navy to the full authorized strength, approximately 7,000 men. For this reason recruiting for the corps has temporarily ceased, although enrolments in the Reserve Corps for active duty continues in the several naval districts, and a limited number of recruits may be taken by the enrolment officers. The Hospital Corps schools at all regular naval stations are filled and all facilities are fully used. Civil hospitals and medical schools, as well as schools of pharmacy near the stations, have offered facilities in the way of buildings and instructors for the training of the new corpsmen. This section of the Surgeon General's Office has furnished all the Hospital Corps men and pharmacists required for sea duty, and it now has in training a sufficient number of young men of the best character, nearly all of at least high school education, to supply all possible needs during the next two months. Many of these Hospital Corps men, who have proven themselves to be excellent first aid men, will serve on the new merchant ships. They have shown themselves to be of incalculable value to commanding officers in the care of minor medical and surgical ailments. They have also been doing fine service in the care of the sick and wounded on small vessels and have proven themselves to be first rate assistants on the destroyers.

NO LACK OF NAVY MEDICAL SUPPLIES.

Secretary Daniels states, in connection with rumors to the effect that there was a lack of medical supplies on some ships, that the Navy has an abundance of all needed medical supplies and that all requests for supplies have been promptly met. The medical supply depot of the Navy in Brooklyn is packed with supplies, sufficient for

months to come, and day and night shifts of men are constantly filling every need for all ships. It is requested that private individuals refrain from efforts to supply ships, unless requested to do so by proper authority. The collecting of funds for this purpose is not desired or authorized. Statements of a lack of supplies of this kind should be reported immediately to the district commandant of the Navy, who will always have these reports investigated at once by his medical officer.

TRIAL TRIPS OF NEW NAVY SHIPS.

The Navy Bureau of Construction and Repair, while engaged in the building of hundreds of destroyers and submarine chasers, including the Eagle class, is not neglecting the heavier vessels of the line. The first battleship to be fitted with the electric drive has reached the stage where it is ready for a trial trip, which will be watched with particular interest owing to the discussions and difference of opinion as to the practicability of using this system for vessels of this size that were carried on in the civilian papers before we entered the war. A successful trial will be invaluable as applied to the construction of the battle cruiser in which the engines will be of nearly five times the power of those in the battleship. The bureau will also conduct tests of the second lot of eight destroyers recently turned over by the builders for the Navy. Those hitherto delivered were taken without special test and no attempt has been made to determine their maximum speed. Tests have already been made, however, showing the power which the engines will develop, and there is no question that the new destroyers will make their designed speed of thirty-five knots. There is strong feeling that under a speed trial records would be broken.

STATUS OF RUSSIAN FLEET.

In a statement given out at the Navy Department on July 11 it was frankly admitted that the Department had no reliable information as to the present status of the Russian naval vessels—especially those in the Baltic Sea, which is completely within German control. One report has it that the Russians had sunk most, or at least some, of their ships consisting in all of 130 destroyers, submarines, cruisers and older battleships. It is feared that the four battle cruisers which were under construction have been seized by Germany. Complete Germanic control of the Baltic prevents the Allies from gaining any knowledge by observation of what is taking place in those waters. It is quite possible that the four battle cruisers may have been so far advanced in construction that the Germans have towed them to Kiel for completion, and the installation of their batteries. Under the Russian program they were to have been completed by the close of 1917, but chaotic conditions in that country it is believed have so far delayed them that it is doubtful whether they can be made available during the present year. It is estimated that if the Germans could have added all the Russian vessels to their Navy it would now exceed the strength of the United States Navy, even with the added ships of the three-year program, by perhaps as much as twenty-five per cent.

COMMUTATION FOR FOREIGN OFFICERS IN ARMY.

Secretary of War Baker has announced that hereafter instead of the present practice of making commutation and allowances for expenses to foreign officers serving in the Army in this country a flat rate will be made. Under this decision the commutation to members of foreign armies so serving will be: To officers, ten dollars per day without regard to their rank; to non-commissioned officers, six dollars per day; and to privates two dollars per day. These commutations apply only to those officers and men serving with our Army, usually either as instructors or in an advisory capacity. Their home governments provide their pay. This Government bears none of the expense of the officers or men from the Allied armies who are connected with the missions established by their governments in this country. No Allied navy officers or men are serving directly with the U.S. Navy or with any of the bureaus of the Navy Department. Twenty or more English and French officers are now on duty in the city of Washington, having been specifically detailed to duty in connection with the War Department.

MARINE CORPS OFFICERS GRADUATION.

The Training School for Marine Corps officers at Quantico, Va., expects to graduate approximately 300 candidates for commissions as second lieutenants during the coming week. As soon as these men, nearly all of whom were selected from the enlisted men of the corps, are commissioned they will at once be assigned to duty. Some will be sent to sea duty; others will be sent overseas with replacement troops to maintain the strength of the Marine Corps regiments attached to the A.E.F., and others will be assigned to duty with new Marine Corps regiments which are being organized.

TO CELEBRATE BASTILLE DAY.

Secretary Daniels sent the following telegram to all ships and stations of the Navy: "July 14, Bastille Day, shall be observed by all U.S. naval vessels and stations, as a special day of Allied tribute to France. Ships shall be dressed and salutes fired to French colors in the same manner as prescribed for July 4. Commanders of forces, stations and districts will assist in every way to insure hearty co-operation of the Navy in connection with local celebrations of Bastille Day."

ALLOTMENT LAW CHANGES EXPLAINED.

There has been considerable misunderstanding regarding the payment of allotments to the dependents of soldiers because of the confusion in the minds of many persons concerning the allotments under the old system and those paid under the so-called War Risk Insurance Act, says a statement issued by the War Department. The law of 1899 authorized an allotment system and the War Risk Insurance Act of last year also provides for allotment to dependents of enlisted men. Under the first law the Army perfected an allotment system which enabled enlisted men who are ordered for duty abroad to have withheld from their pay a stated amount that would be paid to their families in this country. These payments were made through the Depot Quartermaster at Washington. The War Risk Insurance Act provided for the dependents of enlisted men called into the Service under war conditions. This enactment, which is more liberal and generous in the scope of its provisions than any similar law enacted, provided that in addition to the amount withheld from the soldier's pay the Government should pay an allowance to the soldier's family.

The Army Allotment Law, as originally drawn, provided for the intervention of a complete month between the date of the accruing of the soldier's pay, from which the allotment was deducted, and the time of payment; that is, an allotment withheld from the pay of the soldier due on May 31 could not be paid until July 1. For the purpose of advancing the date of payment and doing away with this intervening month the law was amended and steps were immediately taken to bring the payments up to date, two payments of allotments being made in the month of November, 1917. At the present time the allotment payments for any one month are made beginning with the first of the succeeding month.

At the beginning of the war the Army allotments were less than 10,000 in number, while at the present time they are in excess of 800,000. Notwithstanding the increase in the number of allotments, payments have been made each month promptly and accurately, except where allotment forms were incorrectly filled out, addresses incorrectly given or other causes over which the disbursing officers had no control. These payments have been made by the Finance Division of the Depot Quartermaster, which is now the Central Disbursing Division, Office of the Quartermaster General. The total payment for May was approximately \$5,000,000, and this payment was completed June 8. The allotment law, as amended Oct. 6, provided also for the allotment of commissioned officers as well as enlisted men, and at the present time some 30,000 commissioned officers have taken advantage of this provision, allotting approximately \$1,000,000 per month. Included in the allotments are the thousands of monthly payments for Liberty Bonds allotted for by commissioned officers and enlisted men. During the month of August the Central Disbursing Division will be faced with the duty of distributing a million fifty-dollar bonds of the second Liberty Loan which were contracted for by officers, enlisted men and permanent civilian employees.

GEN. CROWDER DECLINES HIGHER RANK.

The honor of appointment to the rank of lieutenant general for the duration of the war, which was authorized for the Provost Marshal General in a Senate amendment of the Army Appropriation bill as it went to conference, Provost Marshal General Crowder modestly declined. He asked the conferees to eliminate this amendment from the bill, which they did after receipt of General Crowder's letter through Chairman Dent of the House Committee on Military Affairs. The General declined the honor on the ground that the whole organization associated with him in the draft work was as much responsible for its success as he. He wrote:

"That the promotion in question involves a compliment and a distinction which I value beyond anything in my military career is natural, and that the approval testified to by the vote of the Senate gratifies me beyond the power of words to express, is a simple statement of fact. But, after considerable reflection, and viewing the matter in a broad way, I am reluctant to allow the consideration of the proposed proviso to proceed any further. If the conferees are in accord with my wishes in this regard, I should be glad if you, for the House conferees, and Senator Chamberlain, for the Senate conferees, in reporting back to your respective houses that the Senate yielded on this provision, would say that the action was in accord with my request and for the express reason next to be stated.

"Forty-eight States and three territorial headquarters and nearly 6,000 local and district boards, with an aggregate membership of nearly 18,000 citizens, assisted by legal and medical advisory boards in every jurisdiction, have co-operated with the national headquarters efficiently and honorably, many without compensation, in the superb teamwork which has produced the gratifying result attained under the Selective Service law. These results embrace the registration of more than 10,500,000 citizens and their classification for military service, and the entrainment of nearly 1,000,000 men now serving with the colors. By Aug. 1 of this year this number will be approximately 2,000,000, and by the close of the year, if expected requisitions are received, the aggregate will approach 3,000,000.

"Of the members of these boards it may truly be said that when the selective service system, which they administer, ceases to function efficiently to produce the military and to conserve the industrial man-power, we shall be in a fair way to lose this war. I have long entertained the view that something ought to be done to recognize publicly and emphatically the enormous sacrifices these citizens have made in bestowing the continuous and exhaustive service that has been indispensable in carrying the administrative burden of the selective service system. The difficulty has been in devising a suitable reward, nation-wide in its application, and acceptable generally to those who have so participated.

"At the risk of being regarded as ungrateful to the proposers of this provision, I cannot bring myself to be satisfied that my own conscientiously performed share in discharging that duty should become the subject of recognition so long as the far greater share of these other builders of the National Army remains without public

and distinguished acknowledgment in the records of Congress."

SENATOR SWANSON ON NAVY NEEDS.

Appointment of Senator Swanson, of Virginia, ranking Democratic member of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, as chairman to succeed the late Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, was announced on July 6. Senator Claude A. Swanson, newly appointed chairman of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, comes to that position with the long experience he gained as acting chairman of the committee during the extended illness of the late Senator Tillman. He has been the ranking Democrat on the committee and practically the head of the committee since 1916. Senator Swanson long has favored a large Navy with corresponding increases in the permanent enlisted personnel and in the number of officers. His first speech on the floor of the Senate was for an enlarged Navy. It was made in 1914, when such speeches had not the popularity they have to-day. Outlining his plans and policies as new chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, Senator Swanson said:

"I have always been in favor of a large, efficient and adequate American Navy. I consider the Navy our first line of defense and in case of trouble it might be our last line of defense. America is so situated that an adequate Navy can secure her largely from any dangers. With an adequate Navy it would be utterly impossible for an antagonistic nation to land forces in this country. Our foreign commerce now exceeds that of any other nation and it is of the utmost importance both in time of war and in time of peace that we should have access to the seas and the markets of the world as a matter of right and not as a favor or concession from any other nation. We are now contending for the freedom of the seas which was grossly violated by Germany. To make this contention successful and our right safe in the future we must have a Navy equal to that of any other nation. It must be efficient in number of ships, in sufficiency of trained and enlisted men and in officers.

"Our Navy now has an excess of destroyers, submarines and submarine chasers for a well balanced Navy. I am in favor of commencing construction at once of all battleships and battle cruisers provided in our naval program. I aided in having inserted in the appropriation bill recently passed a provision making it peremptory that all these ships be begun prior to July 1, 1919.

"The American Navy has proved itself efficient in a most remarkable degree in the present war. When war was declared the Navy was ready for action in a few weeks. The great Naval bill of 1916 had given the Secretary of the Navy the means to get ready with, and he availed himself of those means in the most prompt and efficient manner.

"I regret that military expediency has prevented giving in detail the splendid work of the Navy in foreign waters. When this is made public in full the American people will be still prouder of the Navy and its achievements. The Naval Affairs Committee of the Senate has insisted upon a strong, efficient Navy and a progressive increase in the numbers of men and ships, and I believe the Senate by a large majority concurs in this policy. I shall devote such energies as I possess toward creating a Navy adequate to meet the great demands upon it for American safety, commerce and the position it will be compelled to occupy after the war in world affairs."

THE SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

A digest of the Army Appropriation Act, signed July 10, appears on pages 1751-3.

The President on July 1 signed the Sundry Civil bill and the Naval Appropriation bill; on July 2 the Pension Appropriation bill, the Legislative bill and a bill to authorize instruction of Aurelio Collazo, of Cuba, at the U. S. Military Academy.

Conferees have agreed to the Senate amendments of the General Deficiency bill, H. R. 12600, appropriating, among other items, \$40,000,000 to increase the total authorization for housing war workers to \$100,000,000. Another item of magnitude is one relating to \$33,000,000 asked for by the Medical Corps of the Army to take care of contract authorizations heretofore authorized in one of the previous deficiency bills. It was argued that this indebtedness was incurred and incurred under authority to incur it, and that it ought not to be taken out of the funds for the fiscal year 1919 even if those funds were available for that purpose. As to the latter there seems to be some question, but its being an actual deficiency and authorized the conferees agreed to the Senate amendment, Mr. Sherley explained.

Congress on July 5 adopted a conference report on the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation bill, carrying \$21,500,000, and sent the measure to the President.

By a vote of 228 to 7 the House on July 9 passed the bill granting pensions to widows and minor children or veterans of the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection and the Boxer rebellion. Pensions of \$12 a month are granted to widows of officers and enlisted men, Volunteer and Regular, and \$2 a month to their children under sixteen years of age. The bill already has been passed by the Senate and now awaits signature by President Wilson.

A bill designed to confer on the President complete powers to control shipping for war purposes was passed, after slight amendment July 8 by the Senate. It now goes to conference, having passed the House. The President may delegate the powers, which are now in part indirectly exercised by the War Trade and Shipping boards, to any agency. He is empowered to regulate ocean freight rates, requisition vessels, determine priority of shipment of goods, control charters, drydocks, loading facilities and warehouses. An amendment adopted by the Senate forbids Government purchase of any terminal or warehouse facilities. Another Senate amendment eliminated a provision for prison sentences for those violating any regulations of the administrative board.

The Senate on July 5 passed S. 3995, to revise Sec. 224 of the Revised Statutes to read:

Sec. 224. Whenever satisfactory proof shall be furnished to the War Department or the Navy Department that any officer or enlisted man who has been or shall hereafter be honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States has lost his certificate of discharge, or the same has been destroyed without his privity or procurement, the Secretary of War as to such officer or enlisted man in the Army, and the Secretary of the Navy as to such officer or enlisted man in the

Navy, shall be authorized to furnish such officer or enlisted man, or, if he be dead, then to his widow, or, if she be dead, then to his oldest surviving child, a certificate of such discharge, to be indelibly marked so that it may be known as a certificate in lieu of a lost or destroyed discharge. Provided, That such certificate shall not be accepted as a voucher for the payment of any claim against the United States for pay, bounty, or other allowance, or as evidence in any other case."

The Secretary of War suggests a proposed draft of legislation to amend Sec. 110, National Defense Act, so as to insure the maintenance of a strictly military staff, secure from interference on personal or political grounds; to maintain the continuance of established staff organizations at changes of State governments; and to prevent the creation of a pseudomilitary staff without real military functions.

Chairman Padgett and other members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs will leave on a warship some time in July to make a tour of inspection of the naval activities in the European war zone. Secretary Daniels has approved the idea of the trip and will detail a Navy officer to accompany the party and make the arrangements. The committee will visit England and France, where United States air stations of various kinds are installed and maintained by the Navy. The party will be away five or six weeks.

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

S. 4811, Mr. Lewis (by request).—Providing for relative rank for and conferring certain authority upon members of the Army Nurse Corps in and about military hospitals.

H. R. 12660, Mr. Swift.—Allowing transportation to soldiers, sailors and nurses granted leave of absence at a rate not in excess of one per cent. per mile.

H. R. 12676, Mr. Gould.—Authorizing the issue of rations of candy and chewing gum to the enlisted men of the American Expeditionary Force.

H. R. 12677, Mr. Gould.—Authorizing the issue of rations of candy and chewing gum to the enlisted men of the U. S. Navy on sea duty.

H. R. 12681, Mr. Stearnson.—That hereafter, during the continuance of the present war, newspapers entitled to the second-class mailing privilege, when addressed to officers, soldiers, sailors or marines in the military service of the United States, within or outside the United States, shall go free through the mails.

H. R. 12683, Mr. Browne.—Providing that soldiers, sailors and marines may send letters through the mails, free of postage, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Postmaster General.

H. R. 12685, Mr. Mott.—To authorize the President, in accordance with the provisions of Act of May 18, 1917, and for the period of the existing emergency only, to appoint as lieutenant general the officer detailed by direction of the President to perform the duties of Provost Marshal General in the execution of so much of the aforesaid act as relates to the registration and the selective draft.

H. R. 12693, Mr. Raker.—To grant rank to the Army Nurse Corps, and for other purposes. Same as S. 4811.

DEVELOPMENT BATTALION INSTRUCTIONS.

Following the publication of G. O. No. 45 by the War Department directing the organization of Development Battalions in all Divisional Camps (which order was printed in our issue of June 8, page 1581), there has also been issued from the office of The A. G. O. a circular of instructions concerning the operation of Development Battalions, the purpose of which is to make clear certain points in that order and to put before all commanders such general principles with reference to the practical working of the order as will insure uniformity in the operation of the plan. As has been pointed out in previous paragraphs as to these battalions in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, the basic purpose of this order is to relieve divisions and other organizations of all unfit soldier as soon as encountered and the reclamation of such men, so far as possible, in an organization constructed for that special purpose; thereby leaving the division free to function as a machine with perfect members. The men to be transferred to these battalions will include "those transferred to it because of physical disability" and "those transferred to it on account of all other causes," which includes men physically perfect yet lacking in ability to speak, read and write English, of slow mentality; men that may be used for any domestic service and any but the heaviest combat service overseas; men suitable for restricted or limited domestic service. Other types of men to be sent to the Development Battalions include those who have been accepted as fit for military service but in whom a disability has developed or been discovered since "muster in." Men in need of graduated physical training to assure their fitness for general military service. Registrants classed by Local Boards as fit for special and limited service in a named capacity or occupation who are sent to camps as the result of a call for such men.

All men as they arrive in Development Battalions will fall into one of the following classes: (a) Clearly unfit for any service, ready for S. C. D. at once. (b) Needing hospital treatment at once. These are to be transferred to Base Hospital or to General Hospital. (c) To enter such special treatment and training as is provided within the Development Battalion.

As treatment and training of men progresses, each man will ultimately be placed in one of the following physical classes. This is the final classification usually to be made after observation and treatment and training. Class A—Fit physically for general military service. Class B—Not quite fit physically for general military service, but free from serious organic disease, able to do an average day's work; able to walk five miles, to see and hear well enough for ordinary purposes; able to perform duty equivalent to garrison duty, labor battalion, shop work (in a trade) at home or abroad, or combat service at home (U. S. Guards). Class C—Fit only for duty in a selected occupation or in a restricted capacity to which they must be limited.

Soldiers in Class C have more serious disabilities and must be considered individually. When it is clear that the physical disability is not of too great severity to exclude him from Class A or B, yet the surgeon believes that this disability is not of too great severity to prevent his retention in the Service for duty in a special capacity, he will consult the soldier's "qualification card," note the occupations in which qualified, and direct the personnel officer, as custodian of all personnel records, to indorse on the card in the case of each named occupation, the medical officer's opinion as to whether or not the soldier can safely be employed in the named occupations, and whether the disability prevents the soldier being 100 per cent. physically efficient in the occupations named on the card. If not 100 per cent. physically efficient the percentage of efficiency will be noted. Unless a soldier is eighty per cent. or more efficient in at least one trade he should not be retained in the Service.

Class D—Physically unfit for any military service. Men transferred to Development Battalions because of causes other than physical disability will also be classified physically at the proper time before being rated.

The instructions give in detail the manner in which the medical work in connection with these battalions shall be conducted and as to how the reports on the actual operation of the battalions shall be made.

NOTES OF OUR FORCES ABROAD.

The Supreme Allied War Council held its seventh session at Versailles on July 5. All the aspects of the present military situation were considered and important decisions were reached, according to an official statement issued at its close. Among those present were Premiers Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Orlando; Stephen Pichon, French Foreign Minister; A. J. Balfour, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; Viscount Milner, British War Minister; Baron Sonnino, Italian Foreign Minister; Generalissimo Foch, Field Marshal Haig and Major Gen. Sir Henry Wilson of the British army; General Pershing of the American Army, and General Guillaumin of the Belgian Army, as well as representatives of the other Allies at Versailles.

The British Army Council, the American Red Cross announces, will take over two of the London hospitals for the exclusive use of American wounded.

The cornerstone of the first clubhouse which the Knights of Columbus will erect in England was laid on July 6 in the churchyard of Westminster Cathedral. Cardinal Bourne blessed the stone. The building begun on that day will be finished in the autumn.

One of the most striking pictures at the great exhibition of naval photographs in colors that opened in London on July 11 is a huge enlargement of a U-boat surrendering to the American destroyer Fanning, entitled "Kamerad! Kamerad!" It was taken by a member of the Fanning's crew and shows the Germans crowding on to the submarine's deck anxiously awaiting rescue.

Fourth of July Celebrations.

Fourth of July celebrations were held throughout France and England on our national holiday. In Paris several thousand French and American troops assisted in a celebration to mark the dedication of the Avenue du President Wilson. General Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A., spoke at the luncheon of the American Chamber of Commerce later in the day, in the course of which he said: "We have been called a nation of idealists. Our troops are now shedding their blood in Belleau Wood and Chateau Thierry in defence of those ideals." The great feature of the Fourth in London was the Army-Navy baseball game, which the Navy won by a score of 2 to 1. King George, Queen Mary and Queen Alexandra attended the game. Admiral Sims explaining the game to the King. Messages in honor of the day were exchanged between General Pershing and Field Marshal Haig and Lloyd George. General Diaz, commander in chief of the Italian army, sent a message from the Italian army to "its brethren in arms of the Great Republic, the confident prophecy of victorious fortunes of war and of resplendent glory." To this message Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, replied: "Your Fourth of July greetings to the American people, on behalf of the Royal Italian army, are deeply appreciated. Please convey to your forces the sincere thanks of the U.S. Army and its admiration for the splendid achievements of the Italian army."

U.S. Mails Destroyed by Bomb in France.

The Post Office Department issued the following notice on July 3 concerning destruction of A.E.F. mail matter: "This office has been advised that on the night of May 30 a mail car in France was struck by an incendiary bomb and the contents entirely destroyed. The following mails from the United States were lost: Four sacks for the 28th Division; one sack for the 412th Telegraph Battalion; one sack for the 13th General Hospital; one sack from the 35th Division, A.E.F. for British army post office No. 3; two sacks from the United States for Boulogne. No information is available with respect to the number of letters lost, the places of origin, or the approximate posting dates of said mails. In connection with inquiries for missing mail matter, postmasters will consider the information herein given and when it furnishes a reason for the non-receipt of mail matter at destination they will so inform the senders."

Efforts to Improve A.E.F. Mail Service.

Replying to a Senate resolution, Secretary Baker advised the Senate on July 10 that every effort is being made to give better mail service between this country and American troops in France, and already an improvement had been shown. Because of the large number of men sent across, and the movement of units from one point to another, Secretary Baker said almost insurmountable difficulties had been encountered in prompt handling of mail. Mr. Baker added that he had cabled to General Pershing for suggestions for improving the mail service to soldiers in France. No reply to the Secretary's message had come from General Pershing up to that date.

Ensign Roe a Prisoner in Germany.

Ensign George T. Roe, U.S.N., attached to a naval air station in England, who was reported as missing, has been captured and is imprisoned at Camp Landschut, Germany, the Navy Department was advised on July 5 by Vice Admiral Sims, U.S.N. A letter from England dated June 4 gives the following details: "Ensign Roe left a British station as pilot of a British seaplane on a long distance reconnaissance flight, accompanied by another seaplane. About eight or ten miles off shore Ensign Roe's plane developed engine trouble, and he was forced to land on the water. He made a signal to his comrade machine which was circling overhead, that he would make temporary repairs and proceed shortly. Shortly thereafter two enemy planes were sighted in the distance and an attempt was made to drive them away. These enemy seaplanes gave battle, and after the exchange of a few shots, flew away in the direction of the German coast. At the end of this brief engagement the British seaplane returned to stand by Ensign Roe and his machine, but was unable to trace them. Shortage of gasoline compelled the British seaplane to return to its station. At eight p.m. a pigeon message was received at the Royal Air Force station, as follows: 'On the water, attacked by three Huns.' This was the last information received from Roe until it was learned that he was in a German prison camp."

Honors for Officers and Men of A.E.F.

The War Department issued its first citation in a general order on July 10 announcing, for the first time here,

the award of the Distinguished Service Cross to an Army officer. The order, which is printed in full elsewhere in this issue, announces the award of the D.S.C. to Lieut. William B. D. Meyering, 23d Inf.

General Pershing's report from the A.E.F. headquarters on July 5 announces the names of nine officers of the U.S.M.C. and seventeen non-commissioned officers and enlisted men of the same corps to whom he had awarded Distinguished Service Crosses for acts of gallantry. The officers included in this list with their citations are: First Lieut. James McB. Wellers, Marines: "On June 6, 1916, at Bouresches, France, carried an important message through heavy artillery and gun shell fire and delivered same although seriously wounded, making a report of value at a critical stage." Second Lieut. William B. Moore, Marines: "On June 6, 1918, he volunteered and took a truck load of ammunition and material into the town of Bouresches, France, over a road swept by artillery and machine gun fire, thereby relieving a critical situation." Capt. Randolph T. Zane, Marines: "While holding the town of Bouresches, France, on the night of June 7 and 8, 1918, he displayed such bravery and coolness as to inspire the garrison to successfully resist heavy attack by machine gun fire and infantry." Second Lieut. Frederick C. Wheeler, Marines: "On June 5, 1918, near Bouresches, France, he was conspicuous for his bravery in remaining in action although twice wounded, refusing to be evacuated until wounded a third time and then endeavoring to return to his command." Second Lieut. William A. Eddy, Marines: "Near Torcy, France, on the night of June 4, 1918, while leader of a reconnoitering patrol, displayed great courage and devotion to duty by fearlessly entering the German lines and obtaining there valuable information."

The Commander-in-Chief has also awarded Distinguished Service Crosses to the following men posthumously: Pvt. Herbert D. Dunlavy, Marines; Sergt. Grover C. Okelley, Marines; Dental Surg. Weedon C. Osborne, U.S.N.; Major Edmund B. Cole, Marines; Surg. Ray G. Farwell, Marines; Asst. Surg. W. H. Michael, U.S.N.; and to the following officers and men of the U.S.M.C.: Capt. John Blanchfield, Capt. Donald F. Duncan, Capt. James McCoy, 1st Lieut. Orlando C. Crowther, Dental Surg. W. G. Osborne, 2d Lieut. Clarence A. Dennis, 2d Lieut. William C. Peterson, 2d Lieut. C. C. Robinson, 2d Lieut. Vernon L. Somers, 2d Lieut. Joseph A. Synnett, Marine Gunner W. R. Cornell, 2d Lieut. H. Leslie Eddy, 2d Lieut. Walter D. Frazier, 2d Lieut. Thomas H. Miles. "Killed in action at Chateau-Thierry, France, June 6, 1918, they gave the supreme proof of that extraordinary heroism which will serve as an example to hitherto untold troops."

CASUALTIES ABROAD.

General Pershing's total casualties to July 12 were given out as follows: Killed in action, 1,329; died of accidents and other causes, 495; died of disease, 1,329; lost at sea, 291; died of wounds, 589.

Total deaths, 4,024; wounded, 5,322; missing, including prisoners, 501. Grand total, 9,847.

Commissioned casualties announced in lists of July 5-11, inclusive.

Killed in Action—Lieuts: Desmond, Thomas W., Randolph, Mass.; Fremel, Wesley, San Antonio, Texas; Goodfellow, Thomas, Peoria, Ill.; Linn, Frank C., Jr., San Antonio, Texas; Peterson, William Chandler, North Crystal Lake, Ill.

Died of Disease—Capt: Moore, James S., Jr., U.S. Inf., Atlanta, Ga.

Died from Accident—Capts: Hinds, Elliot P., McGraw, N.Y. Lieuts.: Donnohue, John J., Appleton City, Mo.

Died of Wounds—Lieuts: Dean, Charles Abbott, Chicago, Ill.; McGroty, S. P., Falls Church, Va.; Pinkham, Harold Lloyd, West Medford, Mass.; Singleton, Jonett F., 123 William street, New York City.

Wounded Severely—Majors: Lucas, John P., Reg. Army, Kearneysville, W.Va.; Maguire, Daniel F., Reg. Army, Pensacola, Fla. Capts.: Speer, Charles E., U.S. Inf., Baltimore, Md. Lieuts.: Blake, William J., Brookline, Mass.; Davis, Leroy V., Hopkins, Mo.; Devine, Joseph J., New Haven, Conn.; Johnston, Irvin R., Montgomery, Ala.; Kerr, Charles I., Winslow, Ind.; Lee, Thomas H., 216 West 121st street, New York; Mayes, William M., Newberry, S.C.; Rutherford, J. Kenneth, Yonkers, N.Y.; Sheeran, James J., Chicago, Ill.; Tilghman, Arthur, Houston, Texas; Van Ostrand, A.M., Lewiston, Idaho; Wagoner, Frederick G., 571 West 139th street, New York; Warren, Ralph L., Carlsbad, N.M.

Missing in Action—Lieuts: Carpenter, Jay I., Rochelle, Ill.; Faulk, L. B., Monroe, La.

Prisoners—Capt: Williamson, Joseph Frederick, U.S. C.A.C., Sebastopol, Cal. Lieuts.: Baer, Paul F., Fort Wayne, Ind.; Battle, Blanchard B., Columbus, Ga.; Leyson, Burr W., Boston, Mass.; Gile, Harold H., Colorado Springs, Colo.; Young, Clarence M., Alton, Ill.

Wounded Slightly—Lieuts: Mayo, Vivian B., Evanston, Ill.; Walker, George C., San Antonio, Texas.

MARINE CORPS CASUALTIES.

Killed in Action—Capts: Burns, John P., Corning, N.Y.; Fuller, Edward C., Philadelphia, Pa.; Major, Hanlon E., Crescent, Ohio. Lieuts.: Linnott, Joseph A., Montclair, N.J.; Reiser, Edmund L., Houston, Texas. Second Lieuts.: Frazier, Walter D., Bridgeport, Conn.; Miles, Thomas H., Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.

Died of Wounds Received in Action—Major: Cole, Edward B., Brookline, Mass. Lieut.: Yarrowburgh, George H., Mullins, S.C.

Wounded Severely—Lieut: Ferch, Aaron J., Correll, Minn. Second Lieuts.: Poe, Edgar A., Jamestown, R.I.

ARMY ITEMS.

The headquarters of the Central Department at Chicago, Ill., have been moved from the Michigan Boulevard Building to 230 East Ohio street. Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U.S.A., is in command of the department; Col. H. O. S. Heistand, A.G., is department adjutant; and Capt. Paul B. Harron, A.G.D.N.A., is the assistant to the department adjutant.

The U.S. Army transport Henderson, which recently caught afire at sea, made an Atlantic port in safety. There was no loss of life. The vessel was not badly damaged.

Col. Henry C. Cabell, N.A., who has been on duty in The Adjutant General's Office, has been designated to succeed Col. William T. Johnston as Chief of the Division of Officers' Training Camps in the office of The A.G. Colonel Cabell has been serving since the outbreak of the war in the office of The Adjutant General and has been on duty in the O.T.C. for the past month as assistant to Colonel Johnston.

Col. John McBride, Jr., C.A.C., has been assigned to command the trains of the 6th Division, Regular Army.

Col. Louis Brechemin, Med. Dept., U.S.A., retired, who has been on duty at Cape May, N.J., has changed

station to Boston, Mass., where he has been assigned to duty as surgeon of the Northeastern Department.

The resignation of Capt. Arthur C. D. Anderson, 12th U.S. Cav., of his commission as temporary captain of Cavalry, was accepted on July 3 for the good of the service. He was first commissioned in the Army as a second lieutenant, to date from March, 1917, and was assigned to the 12th Cavalry.

Lieut. F. H. Bentley, A.S.S.R.C., and his mechanic, Sergt. Harold Akins, had a thrilling experience while flying over Hartford, Conn., July 7, when their airplane took fire while about 2,000 feet in the air. They landed uninjured, having put out the fire on the way down, before the machine had been seriously damaged. Only a small section of one of the wings was burned. They were bound for Mincola, L.I.

Twenty-four deaths in aviation accidents occurred at flying fields in this country during the three weeks ending, respectively, June 22 and 29 and July 6. Two deaths each took place at Brooks, Carruthers and Gerstner Fields; one each at Chanute, Ellington, Park, Post, Scott, Taylor and Wilbur Wright Fields; three each at Selfridge and Payne Fields, and five at Taliaferro Field.

Late Orders to Officers.

The following are orders to officers from the War Department, dated July 3:

Brig. Gen. Edwin St. J. Greble, U.S.A., will report in person to the president of the Army retiring board at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for examination.

Col. Joseph E. Cusack, N.A., from command of the 802d Infantry, now being formed at Camp Sherman, Ohio, and assigned to the 158th Depot Brigade; Col. C. W. Castle, Inf., N.A., is relieved from duty with the 158th Depot Brigade, Camp Sherman, Ohio, and assigned to the 802d Infantry; Major S. A. Howard, Field Art., N.A., is relieved from assignment to the 802d Infantry.

Appointment of the following officers in the Coast Artillery, N.A., from June 24, 1918, is announced: To be colonels—Lieut. Cols. L. E. Bennett, L. S. Edwards, C.A.C., and G. L. Hicks, Jr., A.G.D. (Coast Art.).

NATIONAL ARMY AND GUARD ITEMS.

Major Gen. William R. Smith, N.A. (Colonel, C.A.C., Reg. Army), has been assigned to command the 36th Division, National Guard, which trained at Camp Bowie, Fort Worth, Texas. The division, which is composed of Texas and Oklahoma troops, was previously under command of Brig. Gen. Edwin St. J. Greble, U.S.A., who has been found not qualified physically for European service. The 36th Division is known as the Panther Division.

Brig. Gen. W. D. Beach, N.A., commanding the 88th Division at Camp Dodge, Iowa, announces, under date of July 5, that the 804th Regiment of Infantry (colored) will be organized, with the officers and the enlisted strength from the 163d Depot Brigade, which will in both instances be increased from time to time until the authorized strength of an Infantry regiment, under the present Tables of Organization, Series A, Jan. 14, 1918, is complete. Among the officers selected for the new regiment were the following: Col. Samuel P. Lyon, Inf., N.A.; Lieut. Col. Frederick G. Turner, Inf., N.A.; Majors David H. Cowles, N.A., Adrian K. Polhemus, N.A., and George R. Somerville, Inf., N.A.; Capts. Silas M. Bryan, Melvin M. Garrett, Howard R. Harley, William J. Lynch and Emerett V. Selby, S.R.C.

Brig. Gen. Stephen M. Foote, N.A., commanding the 163d Artillery Brigade, 88th Division, N.A., at Camp Dodge, Iowa, presented the National Standard to the 337th, 338th and 339th Regiments of Field Artillery, of his command, on July 3. In an address incident to the presentation, General Foote said in part: "Officers and men, soldiers all! On the eve of our Independence Day, this National Standard is entrusted to your hands. Its thirteen stripes and forty-eight stars indicate a part of the vast material expansion that has taken place during the 142 years that have passed since our Declaration of Independence. But the flag is, in a higher sense, the emblem of our country's ideals—and our country's ideals of to-day are as lofty as those of the heroic age which established this republic. With eyes and hand upraised, each day salute your flag and dedicate yourself anew to its service."

The appointment is announced of Major B. H. Gitchell, N.A., under detail to the office of the Secretary of War, as Chief of the Industrial Relations Section, Bureau of Aircraft Production, to take the place of Charles P. Neill, who is now chairman of the Railroad Board of Adjustment No. 1.

Capt. D. Harrop, British army, has arrived for duty with the 31st Division at Camp Wheeler, Ga. He will be quartered with the 124th Infantry.

Capt. George R. Brothers, Ord., N.A., has been ordered to command the Camp Perry Proving Ground at Lacarne, Ohio.

Col. Benjamin F. Delamater, of Texas, has been relieved from command of the 53d Pioneer Infantry (old 47th N.Y.), at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S.C., and has been succeeded by Col. Charles E. Englesby, formerly of the North Dakota National Guard. The old 47th, which with the old 12th and several other New York regiments was practically disbanded, has had four different colonels since being drafted into the Federal service; Col. E. E. Jannicky, James R. Howlett, Benjamin F. Delamater and now Charles E. Englesby. Three new regiments of pioneer infantry have been organized, to be known as the 60th, 61st and 62d. The field officers assigned to them, who for the most part are from the National Guard, are the following: 60th Pioneer Infantry—Col. William A. Raup, Lieut. Col. William A. McAdam, Majors John W. Desmond and George E. Hoppe. 61st Pioneer Infantry—Col. George H. Rains, Lieut. Col. Robert Flanagan, Majors Walter E. Corwin and Samuel J. Poe. 62d Pioneer Infantry—Col. Leroy K. Robbins, Majors Van A. Snyder, Eugene T. Harris and Elsa C. Johnson.

The following officers of the French military mission have arrived for duty at Camp Wheeler, Ga., with the 31st Division, as advisors and instructors. These officers are now quartered with the organizations indicated: Major O. W. Ullern, in charge of group, division headquarters; Lieut. Paul Chancit, 122d Inf.; Lieut. Emile Schloessing, 56th Field Artillery Brigade headquarters.

Col. George W. Kirkpatrick, commanding the 311th Cavalry, N.A., at Fort Riley, Kas., in general orders dated June 12 takes great pleasure in announcing to the command the fact that a musical composition, entitled "The Saber and Spurs March of the American Cavalry," has been composed by Lieut. John Philip Sousa, U.S.N.R.F., and dedicated by him to the 311th Cavalry. "Upon the inception of the 311th Cavalry," says Colonel Kirkpatrick, "Lieut. Col. Ben H. Dorcy took up the

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subject of a regimental march with Lieutenant Sousa, and, in spite of the latter's many duties and activities aside from his leadership of the band of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, he generously and unhesitatingly placed his genius at the disposal of the regiment. Lieut. John Philip Sousa is hereby declared an honorary life member of the Officers' Mess of the 311th Cavalry. A copy of this order, handsomely engrossed by Bailey, Banks and Biddle Company, has just been sent to Lieutenant Sousa by Colonel Kirkpatrick.

Capt. Marcus Klausman, Med. Corps, 116th Field Art., was recently tried at Camp Wheeler, Ga., before a G.C.M. on charges of absence without leave and making a false statement. He was found not guilty. Major Gen. LeR. S. Lyon, commanding the 31st Division, in reviewing the proceedings under date of June 22 said: "In the case of Captain Klausman, the court, notwithstanding uncontradicted testimony of reputable witnesses, finds the accused not guilty of the charges filed in this matter. This must lead the reviewing authority to the conclusion that the officers composing this court did not regard the offenses with which the accused was charged as violations of the Articles of War. Since the reviewing authority regards these offenses as very serious violations of military discipline, he cannot be expected to approve the findings of this court in this case. The findings of the court are disapproved. The accused will be released from arrest and restored to duty."

Sentence of dismissal from the Army and two years imprisonment at hard labor, imposed by a G.C.M. on Capt. Daniel H. Sullivan, Inf. R.C., at Camp Dodge, Iowa, was approved by President Wilson May 23, in G.C.M.O. 110, May 28, W. Dept. Captain Sullivan was

convicted of violating the 94th A.W., the charge being that he sold to other officers military equipment entrusted to his care.

The President also approved in G.C.M.O. 112, May 29, a sentence of dismissal from the Army imposed by court-martial of 2d Lieut. John Francis Monroe, of the 328th Field Artillery. Lieutenant Monroe accidentally shot and killed Sergt. Samuel E. Gillman, Battery C, 328th Field Art., at Camp Custer, Mich., last March by shooting him in the back with a .45 automatic pistol. Evidence at the trial showed that the accident resulted from careless handling of the pistol.

In order to impress upon the men of the 88th Division of the National Army in training at Camp Dodge, Iowa, the terrible consequences of evil conduct, the entire division was assembled by orders of Brig. Gen. William D. Beach on July 5 to witness the death by hanging of three negro soldiers. They had assaulted a seventeen-year-old white girl on the cantonment grounds on the night of May 24. The negroes hung were Nelson Johnson, of Tusculum, Ala.; Stanley Trumble, of Stroud, Ala., and Fred Allen, of Georgiana, Ala., all selective service draft men. President Wilson approved the sentence of death.

A TYPHOON AT GUAM.

The Navy Department on July 9 received a dispatch from Capt. Roy C. Smith, U.S.N., Governor of Guam, stating that Guam was swept by a typhoon on July 6. Personal injury and loss of life so far reported are small, but public property ashore and afloat was materially damaged. "Half of the inhabitants are destitute and

homeless, crops destroyed and food scarce," Governor Smith states. "I am feeding destitute natives as necessary from naval supplies and commandeered food stocks, making repairs as soon as possible."

UNIFORM REGULATIONS.

The War Department has just issued Changes 4, Special Regulations No. 41, dated May 22, 1918, making changes in Paragraphs 32, 64, 74½, 82, 87, 93, 95, 96, 108 and 120, Special Regulations No. 41, Uniform Regulations. The paragraphs amended relate to the following subjects: 32. Officers to be in same uniform as troops. 64. Medals and badges. 74½. Chevrons for wounds and war service. 82. First aid packet. 87. Hats. 92. Insignia on shoulder loop. 96. Insignia on sleeve. 108. Ribbons. 120. Spurs.

CONTRACTS LET FOR NINETY-TWO TRANSPORTS.

Chairman Hurley on July 9 announced that the Shipping Board had let contracts for ninety-two troop transports. After the war the transports will be put into the passenger-carrying trade. Deliveries will be made before Dec. 31, 1919. A number of the transports are being built on the Pacific coast.

TRAINING BOOK RECALLED.

The Secretary of War has ordered that all copies in the possession of troops of the training book, "Offensive Action of Large Units," published by General Headquarters, American Expeditionary Force, be destroyed, as this book is no longer considered authoritative.

NAVY SELECTION BOARD.

The Navy Selection Board will meet in Washington July 15 to recommend the advancement of a number of officers for permanent and temporary promotions to fill existing vacancies in the grades of rear admiral and captain.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The Navy balloon that has been on observation duty over Gravesend Bay, New York Harbor, for some time past was struck by lightning on the night of July 11 and was completely destroyed.

Rear Admiral Ralph Earle, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, U.S.N., Capt. Thomas A. Kearney, U.S.N., and the gun and mount officers of the bureau, attended a formal flag raising at the works of the Poole Engineering Company, of Baltimore, last week on the occasion of the opening of the firm's great gun shop extensions. Short addresses were made both by Admiral Earle and Captain Kearney, the latter talking to the workmen regarding their duty to keep the gun making going continuously at full force.

The Camouflage, a monthly magazine published at the U.S. Naval Training Camp, Key West, Fla., issued a handsome special Fourth of July edition, of which its editors are justly proud. This magazine is produced entirely by the men at the camp and the work is all done on their own press and printed two pages at a time. The first issue was published in January with twenty-eight pages, and the Camouflage has grown to about eighty pages with this issue.

Ship Launchings.

In addition to the fourteen new U.S. destroyers launched from various yards in the United States on July 4, as noted in our issue of July 6, page 1728, the following vessels were launched: Gunboat Asheville at Charleston Navy Yard, Charleston, S.C. Mine sweepers, the Swanhill, at Alabama Drydock Co., Mobile, Ala.; the Oriole at Staten Island Shipbuilding Co., N.Y. The keels of eight more destroyers were laid at the Union Iron Works Plant, San Francisco, on the ways that had just been vacated by those launched.

The first of the new Eagle class of boats for the U.S. Navy was launched on July 11 at the Henry Ford plant in Detroit. There was no christening ceremony, the new craft simply being called Eagle 1. Twelve Eagle boats will be launched in the next two or three days. In two weeks, heads of the plant say, an Eagle boat will be launched at the rate of one a day.

The U.S. submarine R-21 was launched by the Lake Torpedo Boat Company at Bridgeport, Conn., July 10. Government and city officials were included among the guests. It is planned to launch one submarine a month for several months.

Health of the Navy.

Health conditions in the Navy, both afloat and ashore, are remarkably good at present. From Jan. 1 to July 1, a period covering the months which are bad from a health standpoint, the general admission rate for the principal shore stations, where there is ordinarily more sickness than among a corresponding number of more seasoned men afloat, has also averaged less than the average rate for apprentice seamen and other unseasoned men for a period extending over peace time years immediately preceding the outbreak of the war. The death rate for all diseases has been correspondingly low, averaging between 1.4 and 2.0 per thousand per annum during recent weeks.

Loss of the Transport Lincoln.

The report of the Navy Court of Inquiry exonerating the officers and men from responsibility for the loss of the President Lincoln, which was torpedoed on May 31, with the loss of twenty-eight lives, was made public by Secretary Daniels on July 7. The court found that the sinking of the ship was caused by "an act of war" on the part of a German submarine. The officers and men of the Lincoln and of the two destroyers which went to the rescue reflected credit, the court says, on the U.S. Navy. Comdr. Perry J. Foote, U.S.N., was in command of the President Lincoln. Commander Foote in relating the facts of the loss of the ship, said, in part: "Three torpedoes were sighted approaching the ship on the port side, at a distance of from three to four hundred yards. Efforts were made to turn the ship to avoid the torpedoes, but there was not sufficient time to do so, and two torpedoes struck together practically in the same place, about 120 feet from the bow, and one torpedo struck about 120 feet from the stern. Seven men were killed. All the others aboard were saved. There were 715 persons on board, including the officers and crew of the ship and a few Army officers and soldiers returning from France. Among the latter were two soldiers who were paralyzed. The utmost order prevailed and boats and rafts were taken to in an orderly manner. The gunners continued firing in the general direction the submarine was thought to be, until the ship almost went under. About half an hour after the ship sank, the submarine appeared and came near the boats and rafts. The submarine first took one of the sailors, Seaman Anderson,

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on board, and then a little later took one of the officers, Lieutenant Isaacs, after which it returned the seaman to the boat. The submarine remained in the vicinity of the boats for about an hour and a half. It returned in the afternoon about two o'clock, remained near at hand for about an hour and then left the vicinity and did not reappear. The rafts were tied together and the boats secured to the rafts and to each other, the boats carrying about 500 men and the rafts about 200. The castaways were rescued about midnight by destroyers of the U.S. Navy and were safely landed.

Casualties in Enlisted Personnel

Guy Casey, fireman, first class, U.S.N., died July 5 from a fractured skull, caused by a fall down a hatch aboard the U.S.S. Pittsburgh.

Hugh Geary Martin, yeoman, first class, U.S.N., was found dead in a railroad abroad.

Edward Fernand Durin, landman electrician (radio), U.S.N.R.F., was drowned July 7. The body was recovered.

Patrick Clark, seaman, second class, U.S.N., serving on the S.S. Feltore, fell from a gangway while the ship was in dry dock, striking his head against the side of the dock, and was drowned, July 6. Hopper Benson Parrott, fireman, first class, U.S.N., was drowned from the U.S.S. Louisiana, July 7.

COAST GUARD NOTES.

The passage of the legislation which placed Coast Guard officers on an equality of pay and promotion with officers of the same length of service in the Regular Navy is another demonstration of the wisdom of the act creating the Coast Guard in 1915, which declared it to be a part of the military service of the Government and hence made the recent legislation possible. The creation of the Coast Guard and the uniting of the Revenue Cutter Service and the Life Saving Service was originally proposed in a bill introduced by Representative George Edmund Foss, of Illinois.

The two Coast Guard cutters now being constructed at Dubuque, Iowa, for flood relief work on the Ohio, Mississippi, Illinois, Monongahela and other rivers in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys will soon be launched. It is expected they will be ready for operation early next spring in time for the flood conditions. In 1915 the Coast Guard crews rendered signal assistance to flood stricken people in Southern Illinois and Indiana. These vessels represent a new field of effort for the Coast Guard, as it is the first organized activity on the part of the Government to render aid to flood sufferers on interior waters. The work of the Coast Guard in saving life and property along the seacoast and the Great Lakes is one of the most beneficial of the functions of the Government.

It is expected that the nominations for all officers of the Coast Guard who are to be promoted on the running mate plan under the provisions of the Naval Appropriation Act will be sent in at the next executive session of the Senate. The senior captains and captains who are to be promoted will very probably be picked out by the board of selection of the Navy which, it is understood, will meet at the Navy Department on July 15. There are a large number of Navy officers to be selected, and it will undoubtedly take several weeks before the Coast Guard selections can be reached.

The Captain Commandant of the Coast Guard, Capt. E. P. Berthoff, left Washington on July 11 to attend the graduation exercises at the Coast Guard Academy, New London, Conn.

THE NAVY.

NAVY CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate July 6, 1918.

PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

Lieut. Comdr. W. P. Cronan: commander from July 1, 1917.
Lieut. Owen Bartlett: lieut. comdr. from July 1, 1917.
Lieutenants (j.g.) to be lieutenants from March 7, 1918: E. D. Langworthy, R. E. Bell, S. S. Lewis, W. A. Richardson, M. J. Foster, V. N. Bieg, H. A. Flanagan, H. O. Roesch, R. P. P. McClellan, J. F. Crowell, Jr., R. M. Griffin, H. L. Merring, H. W. Hill, B. H. Bieri, S. D. McCaughey, L. S. Panperlin, F. E. P. Ubravich, J. Garrett, W. B. Phillips, Van L. Kirkman, Jr., S. Wolfe, H. F. Kingman, C. H. Cobb, R. B. Simons, H. D. Bode, M. L. Deyo.
Lieutenants (j.g.) to be lieutenants from June 8, 1918: L. P. Bischoff, J. P. Dalton, R. A. Lavender, H. Hoogerwerf, G. W. D. Dashiell, C. K. Osborne.
Ensigns to be lieutenants (j.g.) from June 5, 1918: L. S. Lewis, A. G. Hatch, D. W. Armstrong.
Assistant surgeons to be passed assistant surgeons, rank of lieutenant from April 22, 1918: R. A. Torrance, C. W. Ross, C. I. Wood, W. A. Bruns, C. S. O'Brien.
Binn, Frank J. Mayer to be a chief boatswain from Feb. 19, 1918.
Mach. W. H. Muelhouse to be a chief machinist from Jan. 17, 1918.
Pay Clerk W. C. Colbert: chief pay clerk from May 20, 1918.

NAVY GAZETTE.

During the past week the following officers have been detailed to sea or shore duty as indicated below:

To sea duty—Lieuts. (j.g.) John P. Richter and Everett A. Whitte, Lieut. Albert J. Merritt, U.S.N.R.F.; Ensigns Leonard A. Bray and Hamit P. Babb, U.S.N.R.F.; P. A. Surg. Harold S. Hulbert, P. A. Surg. Grover C. Elder, N.N.V.; Paymaster Charles W. Eliason, Gunner Elmer E. Watkins, Acting Pay Clerk Joseph G. Hagstrom.
To shore duty—Lieut. Comdr. Robert V. Lowe, Lieuts. (j.g.) Robert J. Vickery, Richard B. Palford, N.N.V., and Claude Barney, Ensigns Lewis P. Scott, Morris Phinney, William Ryle, U.S.N.R.F., Charles M. Mitchell and Julian P. Burlingham, Gunners Elmo E. Stevens and Perle M. Lund.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

JULY 5—First Lieut. R. L. Iams, M.C.R., detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.
Second Lieut. E. B. Pendleton detached Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.; to naval district base, New London, Conn.
Second Lieut. James E. Hall, M.C.R., appointed a second lieutenant (provisional), Class 4, Marine Corps Reserve, and assigned duty with 1st Provisional Brigade, Haiti.
Second Lieut. C. D. Polythress, M.C.R., appointed a second lieutenant (provisional), Class 5, Marine Corps Reserve Flying Corps, and assigned to duty with 1st Marine Aviation Force, Miami, Fla.
JULY 6—Capt. G. Watt detached Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.; to Marine Barracks, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
Second Lieut. A. Lescault, M.C.R., detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.
Marine Gunners S. Kloe and C. J. Clementson appointed marine gunners (temporary) in Marine Corps and assigned duty at Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.
JULY 8—Capt. William Mills, A.Q.M., detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.
Second Lieut. G. B. Stephens, M.C.R., appointed a second lieutenant (provisional), Class 5, Marine Corps Reserve Flying Corps, and assigned duty with 1st Marine Aviation Force, Miami, Fla.

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Pockets which button out the rain.

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Marine Gunners H. C. Rea, H. Pagano and A. Anderson, M.C.R., appointed marine gunners (provisional), Class 5, Marine Corps Reserve Flying Corps, and assigned duty with 1st Marine Aviation Force, Miami, Fla.

Marine Gunner Edward Rowland appointed a marine gunner (temporary) in Marine Corps and assigned duty at Hqrs, Marine Corps.

JULY 9—Capt. H. W. Mitchell, M.C.R., promoted captain (provisional), Class 4, Marine Corps Reserve.

Second Lieut. Sydney J. Handley, M.C.R., appointed a second lieutenant (provisional), Class 4, Marine Corps Reserve, and assigned duty at Hqrs, Marine Corps.

Second Lieut. E. S. Gardner, M.C.R., appointed a second lieutenant (provisional), Class 5, Marine Corps Reserve Flying Corps, and assigned duty with 1st Marine Aviation Force, Miami, Fla.

First Lieut. J. I. Neitekov, M.C.R., appointed a first lieutenant (provisional), Class 4, Marine Corps Reserve, and assigned duty in Chief Paymaster's Office, A.E.F.

JULY 10—Major W. E. Nea, A.Q.M., detached 1st Provisional Brigade, Haiti; to Washington, D.C.

The following men have been appointed second lieutenants (provisional), Class 4, Marine Corps Reserve, and assigned duty with A.E.F.: C. B. Francis, O. A. Swan, J. C. Grayson, W. S. Casper, H. McClintock, J. N. Parker, H. E. Clawson, C. R. Heaburg, R. D. Kirkbride, S. Thayer, Jr., A. A. Wilcox, Arnold D. Godbey, H. McLeod, W. J. Tigan, J. D. Broderick, O. R. Dietrich, G. Ehrhart, Jr., D. S. Gordon, H. Hutchinsan, H. D. Powell, D. Wilmet, A. Wilkinson and J. H. Mueller.

The following men have been appointed second lieutenants (provisional), Class 4, Marine Corps Reserve, and assigned duty at station opposite their names: R. G. Anderson, Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.; H. P. Harris, assistant paymaster, Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.; J. J. Maloney, Hqrs, Marine Corps; E. J. Mund, Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.; F. M. Howard, assistant paymaster, New York, N.Y.; W. P. Peake,

2d Provisional Brigade, Cuba; F. S. Parson, 6th Regiment, Fort Crockett, Tex.

The following men have been appointed second lieutenants (provisional), Class 5, Marine Corps Reserve Flying Corps, and assigned duty with 1st Marine Aviation Force, Miami, Fla.: S. E. Richards, G. C. Alder, D. N. Whiting, V. C. Young, E. J. Kenealy, H. A. Strong, W. D. Culbertson, E. A. Bertolotti, P. W. Blood, D. M. Edwards, Jr., L. L. Shes, C. C. Barr, E. F. Ward, W. S. Shannon, J. T. Gibbs, O. F. Courtney, G. M. Rhodes, J. B. Huhn, G. M. Abbott, E. T. VanDuzen, M. K. Heartfield and D. Diderson.

JULY 11—Capt. R. O. Rasmussen and W. L. Riley, M.C.R., promoted to captains (provisional), Class 4, Marine Corps Reserve, and stationed at Depot of Supplies, Philadelphia, Pa.

Second Lieut. J. D. Brady, M.C.R., appointed a second lieutenant (provisional), Marine Corps Reserve, and assigned duty at Hqrs, Marine Corps.

The following men were appointed second lieutenants (provisional), Class 5, Marine Corps Reserve Flying Corps, and assigned duty with 1st Marine Aviation Force, Miami, Fla.: B. H. Davis, P. A. Thompson, M. A. Whitehead, E. H. Witney, J. S. Stanley, A. J. Sherman, W. A. McSorley, J. C. Benson, B. D. Smith, R. S. Adams, A. K. Shively, H. E. Baker, B. G. Bradley, C. W. Taylor, J. R. Whitehead, Guy M. Williamson and J. McD. Marriett.

MARINE CORPS DEATHS.

Casualties—The following have been killed in action: Capt. E. C. Fuller, 2d Lieut. W. D. Frasier, Capt. J. F. Burken, Capt. H. E. Major, 1st Lieut. E. L. Reimer, 2d Lieut. T. H. Miller, Jr., and 2d Lieut. J. A. Synnott.

First Lieut. G. H. Yarbrough died of wounds received in action.

COAST GUARD GAZETTE.

JULY 11—Cadet Joseph Greenaspy, A. V. Wilder, Lyndon Spencer, L. W. Perkins, R. M. Kaufholz and E. T. McElligott to duty ashore.

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WEST POINT.

West Point, N. Y., July 10, 1918.

Fourth of July was celebrated in the time-honored way at West Point, outdoor exercises being held in the morning. The orator of the day was Cadet Paul Kelly, the Declaration of Independence was read by Cadet Chester Harding and the band played the National Anthem, which all joined in singing. The Corps of Cadets, officers and ladies of the post and their guests attended these exercises. The evening before, Cullum Hall was the scene of the largest hop of the summer, many guests staying over the holiday. Mrs. Fieberger received with Cadet Harding. An informal hop was held at the same place on the afternoon of the Fourth. Moving pictures were shown on the plain in front of Camp in the evening, the U.S.M.A. Band playing. Moving pictures are now shown on Monday and Wednesday evenings, band concert nights, and many enjoy the films as well as the music.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Noyes, who spent the Fourth with Col. and Mrs. Tillman, were with Col. Tillman and Miss Tillman and Col. and Mrs. Wilcox, the guests of Mrs. Tracy at dinner on Wednesday. Mrs. Fieberger had two tables of bridge on the Fourth for Mrs. William B. Gordon, who is visiting her son, Major Philip Gordon. Other guests were Mmes. Allen,

Hoyle, Wilcox, Holt, Timberlake, Coleman and Nichols. Mrs. E. P. O'Hern and Miss Ransom O'Hern were guests at the Hotel over the Fourth. Mrs. Marshall, wife of Gen. Francis Marshall, is the guest of Mrs. George Simonds. Col. Tillman and Miss Tillman were guests of Mrs. Pierpont Morgan at dinner on Saturday. Miss Dorothy Chapple, who has been spending a few weeks with Mrs. Matheson, has gone to visit friends at Yonkers. Miss Carmen Whitman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Whitman, of New York, was the guest of Mrs. Asensio for over the Fourth.

Col. and Mrs. Fieberger were guests of Admiral and Mrs. Worthington at their home in Brooklyn for over the weekend. On Sunday little Hugh Worthington Lange was christened at Trinity Church, Brooklyn. Col. and Mrs. Fieberger acting for the Scotch godparents who were unable to be present. Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Hastings motored up to West Point on Friday and took Col. and Mrs. Wilcox with them to Greenwich for a visit. Mrs. J. P. Hopkins, Miss Eva Ward and Mrs. John Gallagher are guests of Mrs. Gee. Colonel Martin has been ordered to Washington for duty. Mrs. Martin has her sister, Mrs. William Christy, and small son visiting her. Mr. Ralph Upson spent the Fourth with his aunt, Mrs. Fieberger. Miss Dolly Beeks, of Newburgh, spent the Fourth of July with Mr. and Mrs. Dohs.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., July 10, 1918.

Two large additions are being made to the Naval Experiment Station here. One of them is 120 feet by 440, with walls, exclusive of the gables, 15 feet high. The buildings are of metal, excepting a concrete base about seven feet high. This apartment will be used as a moulding foundry, blacksmith shop and copper-smith work-shop. The second building is of the same order of material, and is 40 feet by 60. It will be devoted to storage. The old storage-room will be converted into a lunch-room for the employees of the Station.

Among the midshipmen admitted to the Naval Academy on Tuesday is Worth Bagley Daniels, son of Secretary Daniels and nephew of the late Ensign Worth Bagley, U.S.N., the only naval officer who was killed during the Spanish-American War. One of these on the torpedoed Conviction was Asst. Surgeon Herman C. Roe, U.S.N., son-in-law of Sgt. H. P. Graham, captain of the Naval Academy Watch.

Asst. Surgeon Arthur J. White, U.S.N., who has been on duty at the Naval Hospital here, has been detached and ordered to sea.

Chaplain Sydney K. Evans, U.S.N., chaplain of the Naval Academy, has left to spend his vacation in Maine. Mrs. Carlos V. Cusachs, wife of Prof. Cusachs, U.S.N., who has spent several months with her sister, Mrs. Carol Van Ness, of Green Spring Valley, Baltimore county, Md., has returned to her home in Annapolis.

Lawrence Balliere, Jr., of Annapolis, admitted as a midshipman of the fourth class, is the great-grandson of the late Commodore Isaac P. Mayo, U.S.N., and is a collateral relative of Capt. James Lawrence, U.S.N., commander of the Chesapeake when she fought the British Ship Shannon.

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., July 8, 1918.

Brig. Gen. William A. Mann, in command of the Eastern Department, spent July 3 at the post and was the guest of Col. C. A. Dentler. In the morning a review was held, after which certificates of merit were distributed to about twenty-five per cent. of the students. Under the direction of Colonel Cole, the students gathered around Colonel Dentler's quarters and sang their college songs. The 42d Infantry band played. Col. and Mrs. Dentler gave a dinner in honor of General Mann. Those invited to meet him were Mrs. Wolfe, Major and Mrs. Stogdale, Capt. Duncan Elliott, Major Walker and the General's aid. A reception followed the dinner at nine o'clock and all the officers and their families were present. General Mann left for New York on Tuesday night.

On Wednesday there was a regular exodus of students for their homes. About 700 remained for the next camp, which opens July 18, to last until Sept. 18, and will consist of about 4,500 men between the ages of eighteen and forty.

Lieut. Henry Seton, 22d Inf., is spending a week in Tuxedo Park with his parents.

Lieut. and Mrs. Wilbur J. Fox have gone to Wisconsin on a ten days' leave, returning on the 16th for the next camp. Lieutenant Gardner is in the city recruiting for the Tank Corps. Major Beardsley's mother is visiting him at the post. Major and Mrs. H. B. Crea motored with a number of guests to Upper Jay, where they gave a dinner. Their guests were Mesdames Powers, F. Miller, Wolf, Major and Mrs. Beardsley, Miss Powers, Captains Keeney, Hartridge and Lieutenant Coleman. Mrs. Miller, who was at the post with her husband, now Major F. Miller, when the 30th was stationed here and now in France, was the guest of honor.

Mrs. Dana gave a dinner on Friday for her house guest, Miss Rodebush. The other guests were Major and Mrs. Beardsley, Lieutenants Holt and Gleason. Major and Mrs. Beardsley gave a delicious supper on Saturday for Mrs. Dana, Miss Rodebush, Mrs. Halsey Yates and her guest, Mrs. Barber. Capt. Duncan Elliott, Keeney, Hartridge and Lieutenant Gleason. On Friday Captain Keeney entertained at the Hotel Champlain for Major and Mrs. Beardsley, Major and Mrs. Crea, Mrs. Dana, Miss Rodebush, Mrs. Halsey Yates and her guest, Mrs. Barber, Mrs. and Miss Powers, Capt. Duncan Elliott, Hartridge and Lieutenant Gleason.

Mrs. Powers returned to New York on Sunday. Mrs. Beardsley gave a birthday party for her husband and Mrs. Crea, whose birthday occurred on the same day. Mrs. Wolf, Miss Powers, Captains Elliott and Keeney and Lieutenant Gleason were the guests invited to celebrate the joint occasion. On Sunday Mrs. Wolf entertained Mrs. Beardsley, Major and Mrs. Beardsley and Capt. and Mrs. Shay at dinner. On Tuesday Mrs. Wolf gave a tea for Mrs. Dentler; Mrs. Talbot, wife of Major Talbot, 22d Inf., a recent arrival at the post; Mrs. Herbst, Mrs. Bubbs, Mesdames Beardsley and Shay.

A luncheon of ten covers was given by Mrs. Grey for General Mann on Tuesday. Col. and Mrs. Dentler, Major Keen, Miss Powers and General Mann's aid were among those present.

Mrs. Waterman has taken a cottage on the lake front for the summer. Lieut. and Mrs. Lane have taken a cottage on the Lake front for the summer. Lieutenant Samuels is spending a ten days' leave in New York with his family.

TWELFTH INFANTRY.

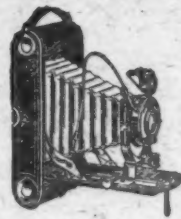
Camp Fremont, Cal., July 8, 1918.

Col. E. F. Taggart, who commanded the regiment until recently, has sailed for the Philippine Islands, where he will command a regiment of Scouts. On account of his sudden departure, the officers of the 12th were unable to hold the dinner planned in his honor.

Lieut. Basil Boykin, Inf. R.C., was married July 1 to Irene B. Miller, of San Francisco, in that city. Lieutenant Boykin is a 1908 graduate of Central High School, Washington, D.C. Lieut. Frank M. Ogden attended the wedding of his sister, Marguerite, to Francis R. Steele, at Oakland, July 1. Lieut. Ralph W. Miller has been enjoying a ten-day leave attending to business at San Anselmo. Lieut. Franklin Korell, Inf. R.C., is attending to business matters at Portland, Ore. Lieut. Stanley Jorgensen is on leave attending to business in California.

Lieuts. Edmund W. Hill, Willard A. Reddish, Joseph W. Bollenbeck, Milton W. Hammond, E. Hobbie, Edwin L. Collins, of the 12th, and H. Bergen, of the 320th Signal Battalion, spent July 4 and 5 at Del Monte, Cal., making a 250-mile trip through one of the most picturesque parts of California by motor. Motoring, tennis, swimming and dancing comprised an enjoyable week-end.

Major E. L. Hooper was one of the honorary pall-bearers at San Francisco, July 5, at the funeral of Col. James W.



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Clinton, 8th Inf., who shot himself at San Francisco on July 1. Colonel Clinton was formerly with the 63d Infantry at this post and recently returned to the division after several months' service in France and was assigned to the 8th Infantry.

Lieut. J. W. Cummings, Inf. R.C., 18th Infantry, has been assigned to the 12th after four months' service in France. Lieut. L. Grinnell, Inf. R.C., 13th Infantry, who recently returned from France, gave an address to the officers of the 12th on company and platoon drills and formations used in the United States Army. Mr. and Mrs. James B. France by the United States Army. Mr. and Mrs. James B. France, of San Francisco and Menlo Park, entertained at dancing for officers of the division at the palatial home at Menlo Park on July 3. The party was in the nature of a debut for their daughter, Emma, who returned from an Eastern school recently.

Dr. and Mrs. William Porter, San Francisco, entertained at dinner June 30 for Lieuts. R. C. Brunson and J. W. Bollenbeck. Major William B. Schmidt was confined to the base

hospital a few days last week on account of a minor ailment. Lieut. W. H. Nanry, Inf. R.C., who spent a week at the hospital, is on duty again with the regiment. Lieut. R. S. Laughlin, Inf. R.C., who was shot in the arm recently by a bullet which killed an enlisted man when a gun supposed to contain only blanks was discharged in rifle practice, is on duty again with the regiment.

Word has been received from the commandant of the Infantry School of Arms that 2d Lieut. Wilbur H. Combs, 12th Inf., who received the highest rating, that of division instructor, in the course for sappers and bombers at Sill and who was retained for the next course as an instructor, would now be retained as an instructor until further orders. Lieutenant Combs is the youngest officer of the regiment, but in spite of it is making an enviable record at schools.

The 8th Division baseball team defeated the San Francisco "Seals" by a score of 7 to 4 July 1, at Morrison Athletic Field, before 8,000 soldiers. The 12th Infantry lost to the 18th Infantry in a tug-of-war and the 18th then lost to the 8th Infantry.

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., July 8, 1918.

Major Gen. F. W. Coe, Chief of Coast Artillery, and Mrs. Coe have been here and were guests of Colonel Ferguson. The General inspected the post and the camps. Colonel Ferguson made up a party of Gen. and Mrs. Coe, Colonel and Mrs. Sunderland, Mrs. Cardwell, Miss Phipps, Major Welshimer, and Lieutenant Villermer and went to Mulberry Island on the Hoover. Mrs. Cardwell entertained at dinner Saturday for the Misses Anne and Ruth Martin, of Baltimore, and Col. and Mrs. Sunderland. Mrs. Holliday, Miss Phipps, Colonel Hasbrook, Captain Robbins and Lieutenants Holliday, Villermer and Snow. Col. and Mrs. C. E. Brigham have been guests of Mrs. Cardwell.

Secretary Baker and General March inspected the post and the camps at Newport News, July 8. Mrs. D. C. Cordner and her two children, Mrs. McLeary and Mrs. Gutherie, are in Hampton for the summer. Mrs. Watts gave a bridge party for her sister-in-law, Mrs. Lee Chapman, last Friday, and invited Mesdames Foote, Butts, Fritchett, Willett and DeMott and Misses Smith and Phipps. Prizes of Thrift Stamps were won by Mrs. DeMott and Miss Smith. Lieut. and Mrs. Meredith are absent on a visit. Mrs. Ballentine Patterson has gone to Pittsburgh to see her son, who is very ill. Lieut. and Mrs. Dunn are visiting in Chicago.

Captain Benham has returned from New York and will go to Mulberry Island with a trench mortar battalion. Capt. Stuart Stanley has reported here for the C. A. School. Mrs. C. M. Seaman will spend the summer with her parents at Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y. Mr. and Mrs. Mayo are visiting Mrs. C. C. Carson. Mrs. J. Frederick Rawcliffe, of Elkins Park, Pa., has been visiting Mrs. E. Reybold, who entertained for her at the Chamberlin and for Mrs. Brigham and Mrs. Cardwell.

Mrs. Brand and her grandson, John Henry, have gone to Philadelphia to visit her son, Naval Constr. O. L. Brand. Colonel Ferguson entertained at dinner July 2, for Gen. and Mrs. Coe, Col. and Mrs. Sunderland, Major Welshimer and Mr. Adams. Mrs. Augustus Norton has left the post and will be with her parents. Dr. and Mrs. John F. Reed, 712 Raleigh street, Norfolk, during July.

FORT CLARK.

Fort Clark, Texas, June 29, 1918.

Major Gen. Willard A. Holbrook, accompanied by his aid, Lieut. Jay Compton, on their tour of inspection arrived at Fort Clark June 26, and left immediately after review of the 306th Cavalry. While at Fort Clark General Holbrook was the guest of Col. George O. Cress. Miss Cornelia Cress, daughter of Col. and Mrs. George O. Cress has arrived from the University of Wisconsin, accompanied by her visitor, Miss Kathryn Whiteside, of Louisville.

Major George B. Lake, accompanied by his wife and children, left for Camp Grant, Ill., June 19 for duty. A farewell dance given in honor of Major and Mrs. Lake was given on June 18. A number of dinner parties preceded the dance. The 306th Regiment Band played throughout the evening.

The Headquarters Officers' Mess at Quarters 23 were dinner hosts complimenting Miss Cornelia Cress and her visitor, Miss Whiteside. Among the guests were: Colonel and Mrs. Cress, Misses Claire, Velma and Natalie Veltman, Lieut. Col. Warren Dean, Capt. William Murray, Capt. D. A. Jansen, Lieut. W. E. Hann, Leo F. Praeger and Saunders L. Meade. A dinner was given this week in honor of Miss Alice Lovell, the visitor of Major and Mrs. Edgar W. Bowles. Misses Cornelia Cress and Kathryn Whiteside also shared the honors.

A swimming party Saturday at Pinto Creek was enjoyed by Col. and Mrs. G. O. Cress, Major and Mrs. Edgar W. Bowles, Miss Lovell, Capt. and Mrs. Worthington, Capt. and Mrs. Wolfe, Misses Cornelia Cress, Kathryn Whiteside, Claire, Velma and Natalie Veltman, Kathleen, Elizabeth and Gertrude Zeuhl, Miss Steele, Ruth Wildman, Capt. William Murray, D. A. Jansen, T. J. Calhoun, Lieut. W. E. Hann, Leo F. Praeger, Saunders L. Meade, M. S. Creusere, John Porter, Lieut. Col. Warren Dean. Mrs. Harry Marks has returned to Fort Clark after a visit of five weeks to her home in Alabama. The officers of Mess Quarters 16, entertained at a dinner in honor of Miss Cornelia Cress and her visitor Miss Whiteside. Among those present were: Col. and Mrs. G. O. Cress, Captains Calhoun and Jansen, Lieut. Hann, Creusere and Praeger.

Miss Steele is guest of Lieut. and Mrs. M. C. Dunlap. Journeying to Del Rio as the guests of the 307th Cavalry Regiment stationed at that place, two truck loads of officers and wives left the post Saturday at 1.30 for a straw ride. The undefeated baseball team of the officers of the 306th Cavalry accompanied the party and won the game with the officers of the 307th, 4 to 2. Lieutenants Fillmore and Praeger as batters, were in a large degree responsible for the victory. Arriving at Del Rio the party was met by Colonel Phillips and his officers, who escorted the party to the camp of the 307th, where a dinner was given in their honor, followed by a dance at the Elks Club. The band of the 307th furnished the music during the evening.

GREAT LAKES.


U. S. Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., July 6, 1918.

The defeat of the Atlantic Fleet team by the ball players of Great Lakes was one of the big events of the past week at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. The fact that the Lakes used their regular lineup and that not a pinch hitter, an extra pitcher or a single substitution was made by the Station team in gaining their 2 to 0 victory was the cause of much rejoicing. A return game or a series of games on the new Great Lakes athletic field is being confidently looked forward to by Great Lakes fans.

Great Lakes and Captain William A. Moffett, commandant were paid a glowing tribute July Fourth by the citizens of Waukegan when they dedicated the new \$10,000 city park as "Moffett Park." Captain Moffett responded to the honor paid him with an informal talk in which he predicted that the Station would soon have 100,000 men in training. He said that between fifty and sixty thousand men had been trained at Great Lakes and that about 10,000 men were being sent out each month for service, while recruits have been arriving at the rate of 1,000 daily. Though there are now over 20,000 volumes in circulation at Great Lakes the station may soon possess the largest and most complete military library in existence at any Naval or Army camp in the country if the efforts of Herbert S. Hirschberg are successful.

The Great Lakes altitude record was broken July fourth by Lieut. (j.g.) Duncan P. Forbes in a Curtiss hydro-airplane. Mr. Forbes, accompanied by Ensign Gardner Dumas, gained an altitude of 11,280 feet.

At the direction of Capt. William A. Moffett, commandant of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station signs will soon be




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placed throughout the entire station bearing well known sayings by famous men. A list of twenty-five sayings ranging all the way from those of President Wilson and Secretary Daniels back through history to the Duke of Wellington and the times of Paul Jones have already been selected and will soon be serving as an inspiration for the men in training. A formal presentation of colors to the 12th Regiment was

made Wednesday by Capt. W. A. Moffet. The occasion marked the first time that the 12th Regiment, which is the Public Works unit, has been assembled as a single unit or has passed in review.

One of the largest crowds that has ever been present at Great Lakes assembled Wednesday to witness the sham battle and (Continued on page 1768.)

TRENCH WARFARE

By far the greater part of warfare today relates directly or indirectly to **Trench Fighting, Road Building**, and other work of Engineers, all of which is intimately related to and dependent upon that of the Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery; of the Signal and Quartermaster Corps; of the Ordnance and Medical Departments. Our Service journals are trying to place at the disposal of the new armies such information as may properly be published on those topics in which each can throw light on the work of the others. **THE PROFESSIONAL MEMOIRS**, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army and Engineer Department at large, is one of the journals in which the War Department has authorized the publication of articles on military subjects, and there is no branch of the Service to whom the articles appearing in **THE PROFESSIONAL MEMOIRS** may not be both interesting and instructive. No pecuniary profit is desired nor derived from this publication. The subscription rate is \$3.00 per year, 60c per number.

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MAJOR OLIVER SCHOONMAKER, N.A.
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Great Lakes—Continued from page 1767.

review staged in celebration of the Fourth. According to official count a total of 22,586 persons passed through the gates at the Main station and Camp Perry and Dewey.

One hundred and twenty nine Great Lakes sailors were made citizens of the United States Tuesday. Ensign Clow was in charge of the work of naturalization.

SAN DIEGO AND KEARNY.

San Diego, Cal., July 4, 1918.

Mrs. John E. Crawford, wife of Lieutenant Crawford, 29th Inf., stationed at Angel Island, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Roseman. Lieut. and Mrs. Egmont P. Koening, 21st Inf., who have been living at Coronado for some time, have taken apartments at the Palomar, in this city.

In the baseball games on Saturday the results were: Naval Training Station, 9; 145th Machine Gun Battalion, 0; 159th Infantry, 5; Quartermasters, 2; 156th Infantry, 4; Army Aviators, 1. In Sunday's games: Naval Training Station, 9; 145th Machine Gun Battalion, 3; Marine Corps, 1; Signal Corps, 0; Army Aviators, 13; Quartermasters, 7. The Naval Training Station nine has taken six straight victories.

During recent field maneuvers by the 144th Field Artillery, pigeon communication was maintained with camp headquarters for ten consecutive days. The longest flight made by a pigeon was forty-one miles, and the best time for that distance was forty-five minutes. The birds used were six months old and had been in training since a few days after hatching.

Brig. Gen. Richard W. Young, N.A., commander of the 65th Field Artillery Brigade at Camp Kearny, has returned from a brief visit to his home in Utah, where he went to attend the wedding of his daughter, Miss Constance Young and Virgil Dorton, a student in the aviation ground school at Berkeley, Cal. Mrs. Stephen O. Fuqua, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Fuqua, U.S.A., is entertaining Mrs. Benjamin D. Fouleis, wife of Brig.

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General Fouleis. The two officers are on duty in France. A luncheon in honor of Mrs. Fouleis was given at Hotel del Coronado yesterday by Mrs. Theodore C. Macaulay, wife of Major Macaulay, chief of the flying corps at Rockwell Field, North Island.

Mrs. A. L. de Villiers, of Cape Town, South Africa, is at Hotel del Coronado, visiting her brother, Capt. Frederick B. Hussey, 144th Field Artillery, stationed at Camp Kearny. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Herman Hall, N.A., were hosts at a dinner at Hotel del Coronado Saturday, preceding the week-end dance. Their guests included the four officers of the French military mission, Capt. M. Abbal, Lieut. H. B. Gargereau, G. Schiff and Thiebaut. Mrs. G. W. McClelland, whose husband, Major McClelland, is now stationed at Fort Sill, is a guest at Hotel del Coronado, accompanied by Mrs. C. H. Northrup, of Piedmont, Cal.

Capt. and Mrs. Wiley A. Hanson, N.A., have as their guest the latter's mother, Madame Leonore Gordon Foy, of New York city. Captain Hanson is stationed at Camp Kearny.

A son was born June 26 to Capt. and Mrs. Frank S. Williams at San Diego. Captain Williams is personnel officer of the camp quartermaster's department at Camp Kearny. The son has been named Frank S., Jr.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

BLOEDORN.—Born at Columbia Hospital, Washington, D.C., July 8, 1918, a daughter to P. A. Surg. and Mrs. Walter A. Bloedorn, U.S.N.

CHILTON.—Born at West Point, July 8, 1918, to Major and Mrs. A. W. Chilton, a son, Alexander Wheeler Chilton, Jr., grandson of Major Gen. C. J. Bailey, U.S.A., and Mrs. Bailey.

HAMILTON.—Born at Fort Hamilton, N.Y., July 1, 1918, to Capt. and Mrs. Percy C. Hamilton, C.A.C., U.S.A., a daughter, Susanna Hamilton.

HAWKINS.—Born at Putnam, N.Y., July 7, 1918, to Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Hawkins, C.A.C., U.S.A., a daughter.

KANE.—Born at Philadelphia, Pa., June 30, 1918, to Capt. and Mrs. Clinton Austin Kane, M.R.C., a daughter, Annie Riegel Station Kane.

KILLIKELLY.—Born July 3, 1918, a daughter Elizabeth Killikelly, to Lieut. and Mrs. Christopher Killikelly, Sanitary Corps, U.S.A.

LADD.—Born at Flower Hospital, Toledo, Ohio, June 27, 1918, to the wife of Major Jesse A. Ladd, U.S.A., a son, Jesse A. Ladd, Jr.

LOTT.—Born at Blackbear, Ga., June 29, 1918, to Major and Mrs. Warren Lott, a daughter, Elizabeth Warren Lott.

McMASTERS.—Born at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., on June 13, 1918, to the wife of Col. R. H. McMasters, U.S.A., a daughter, Barbara Elizabeth McMasters.

METZGER.—Born at Newport, R.I., July 6, 1918, to Capt. and Mrs. Earl H. Metzger, C.A.C., a son, Earl Harrison Metzger, Jr.

MILLER.—Born at Anniston, Ala., July 8, 1918, to the wife of 1st Lieut. Clarence E. Miller, Engineers, N.A., a daughter Claudia Virginia Miller.

MONROE.—Born at Philadelphia, Pa., July 2, 1918, to the wife of Lieut. Harry H. Monroe, A.S.S.R.C., a daughter, Edwin Monroe.

REEVE.—Born at Detroit, Mich., July 7, 1918, to the wife of Capt. Arnold M. Reeve, Q.M.R.C., a son, Arnold M. Reeve, Jr.

UNDERWOOD.—Born July 8th at Fort Mott, N.J., to Capt. and Mrs. E. H. Underwood, C.A.C., a son, Edgar H. Underwood, Jr.

MARRIED.

BEARD—ROBERTSON.—At Staunton, Va., on July 10, 1918, Lieut. William Kelly Beard, U.S.N., and Miss Mary Stuart Robertson.

BRAZELTON—RUPERT.—At Wilmington, Del., Lieut. James Terrill Brazelton, 42d Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Eleanor Beecher Rupert.

BROCK—GOODE.—At Lynchburg, Va., June 3, 1918, Lieut. William B. Brock, Inf., N.A., to Miss Evelyn Goode.

CRANBY—FRANCIS.—At Shannon, Miss., June 8, 1918, Lieut. Howard A. Cranby, N.A., and Miss Teresa Mabel Francis.

GRAFTON—JOHNSON.—At Bayside, L. I., July 4, 1918, Capt. David R. Grafton, O.R.C., and Miss Helen Johnson.

GRISWOLD—HOYT.—At New York City, July 8, 1918, Ensign Wade E. Griswold, U.S.N., and Miss Julia Sherman.

HALL—STAFFORD.—At Fort Monroe, Va., June 15, 1918, Lieut. C. B. Hall and Miss Glenna Stafford.

HAMLIN—CLARK.—At Sangus, Mass., July 4, 1918, Mr. George Harold Hamlin and Miss Lucile Greeley Clark, sister-in-law of Major Frank Sheldon Clark, U.S.A.

HAVEY—MCALLISTER.—At Bisbee, Ariz., June 26, 1918, Lieut. Thomas Jackson, 8th U.S. Cav., and Miss Anna May McAllister.

HOFFMAN—SULLIVAN.—At Philadelphia, Pa., July 6, 1918, Lieut. Albert L. Hoffman, S.R.C., and Miss Leta Livingston Sullivan.

MCCAULEY—BERRY.—At Newark, N.J., on June 25, 1918, Lieut. Francis J. McCauley, M.C., U.S.N., and Miss Eileen Berry.

MAGRUDER—HOSMER.—At Marion, Mass., July 10, 1918, Lieut. John Holmes Magruder, U.S.N., and Miss Esther Hosmer.

MARVEL—JENKINS.—At San Francisco, Cal., June 15, 1918, Capt. Ernest Roy Marvel, Inf. U.S.A., and Miss Louise Grehame Jenkins.

MEAGHER—HOEY.—At New York City, N.Y., June 29, 1918, Lieut. John I. Meagher, M.R.C., and Miss Jane Hoey.

MURDOCK—FAIRFAX.—At Flatbush, Long Island, N.Y., July 9, 1918, Lieut. Warren Murdock, O.R.C., and Miss Margaret Linton Fairfax.

PIERCE—STONE.—At Tenafly, N.J., June 29, 1918, Capt. John Leonard Pierce, 49th Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Kate Bodine Stone.

SMITH—STEWART.—At New York City, July 6, 1918, Lieut. James W. Smith, U.S.N., and Miss Marie Stewart.

SNYDER—BASS.—At Los Angeles, Cal., June 22, 1918, Lieut. A. W. Snyder, 50th Inf., U.S.A., and Miss Bessie Mae Bass.

SWETT—BLANCHARD.—At Randolph, Vt., on June 29, 1918, Lieut. Francis Stuart Swett, C.A.C., and Miss Helen Gay Blanchard.

TUCKER—MARTIN.—At Chattanooga, Tenn., June 15, 1918, Dr. Waverly Stafford Tucker, M.R.C., U.S.A., and Miss Emma Maude Martin.

TURLEY—ELMORE.—At Lancaster, Ky., July 4, 1918, Capt. Robert Edgar Turley, Jr., C.A.C., U.S.A., to Miss Lydia Cabell Elmore.

WATTERWORTH—FIELD.—At Dallas, Texas, July 1, 1918, Lieut. Earl Jay Watterworth, A.S.S.C., and Miss Margaret Augusta Field.

DIED.

BLUNT.—Died on July 9, 1918, at Saranac Inn, New York, Evelina, daughter of the late Col. Charles E. Blunt, U.S.A., and sister of Col. Stanhope E. Blunt, U.S.A., retired. Interment at Arlington.

BRACKEN.—Died at Camp Gaillard, Panama Canal Zone, June 6, 1918, Lieut. Col. Edwin J. Bracken, Inf. U.S.A.

CLARK.—Died at Washington, D.C., on July 8, 1917, Col. Rufus B. Clark, U.S.A.

FULLER.—Died in action, Belleau Wood, in France, June 12, 1918, Capt. Edward Canfield Fuller, U.S.M.C., son of Col. Ben H. Fuller, U.S.M.C., and Katherine Offey Fuller, aged 24 years.

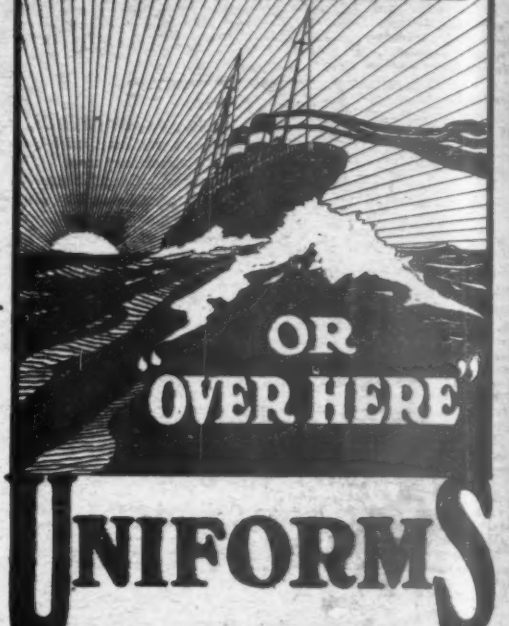
LADD.—Died at Flower Hospital, Toledo, O., June 29, 1918, the infant son of Major and Mrs. Jesse A. Ladd.

WARD.—Died at Roslyn, Long Island, N. Y., July 5, 1918, Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, U.S.N., retired.

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STATE FORCES.

Capt. Walter P. Napier of San Antonio has been appointed colonel of the 2nd Cavalry, Texas National Guard. Captain Napier succeeds Col. W. B. Tuttle of San Antonio, who is appointed colonel of one of the three infantry regiments of the Texas National Guard.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Answers Department is intended for the information of all readers of the paper. We do not answer questions as to personal standing in examinations or individual prospects of appointment or call to duty. Inquiries are so numerous and so varied in character, and in so many cases require time for special research, that we are unable to respond to the request for a personal reply to letters. Inquiries will be answered in the paper as soon as possible after their receipt. Questions must be accompanied by name and address of inquirer.

A.R.H. asks: How may experienced lumber and mill men transfer from the aviation section into the spruce division? Answer: State your desires to The A.G. through the channel.

G. L. S.—There are no guards appointed for the leper island of Molokai; therefore no opportunity there for you.

F. E. P. asks: Is a first sergeant entitled to commutation of quarters under Army Regulations No. 1044? If so what would be the proper way to obtain same? Answer: If at permanent station, yes; if in the field, no.

B. F. G.—A soldier ordered overseas is not permitted to take extra baggage other than what he can carry in his barrack bag.

W. R. W.—Appointments in the Sanitary Corps are made as the necessities of the service demand. There is no fixed strength prescribed for this particular corps of the National Army.

PHIL. SCOUTS asks: I am a 1st Lieut. Philippine Scouts, retired, and have been called for active duty and assigned to duty as War Prison Barracks Guard. In case I accept commission in the National Army would I after the present emergency be retired as a 1st Lieut. Philippine Scouts? Answer: If you are appointed in the National Army, you will we believe, at termination of emergency or discharge from commission in National Army, return to your original status on the retired list. This is the procedure in the case of retired enlisted men of the Army under similar circumstances. See page 1031, issue of June 22.

C. T. T.—Regarding Cincinnati scholarship for daughters of the Service, apply to Miss M. F. Hillhouse, 582 Palisade avenue, Yonkers, N. Y. As to the Comptroller's decision regarding the recent law on commutation of quarters, see page 1475, our issue of May 25. There is nothing in the law or in reason that would require a wife who may be filling a civil position with a salary attached to resign her position, in order that her officer husband might be entitled to the commutation.

T. J. Z. asks: Two Reserve officers of same grade; one appointed and warrant dated Aug. 12; other appointed and war-

rans dated Aug. 20. Officer having warrant dated Aug. 20 is ordered to active duty a few days before other. Which rank? Is Reserve Corps orders to active duty determine precedence in grade. See G.O. 144, 1917.

SUBSCRIBER asks: What are the prospects for the passage during this session of Congress, of the bill which amends the National Defense Act and provides for first sergeants on recruiting service? I know the bill has been passed by the Senate. What is holding it up in the House? Answer: This is now a part of the Army Appropriation Act as adopted.

A. G.—For the information you seek regarding the "unit of camoufleurs organized for overseas service composed of scenic artists, painters, illustrators, etc.," ask The A.G.

H. J. asks: Can a man with sixteen years service in the Navy and Marine Corps, holding the rate of "Chief Special Mechanic," transfer to the Fleet Naval Reserve, with that rating? Answer: If it were all naval service, he could; the Marine Corp service does not apply in this case.

C. B.—There is no law giving ex-soldiers preference on general construction work for the U. S.

J. T. W.—The A. G. O. could give you the original name of the soldier, if you gave your reason for making inquiry.

CAMP A. A. HUMPHREYS

Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., July 6, 1918.

The men at this camp were given a great treat by the French on Sunday night, June 30. The French military band, under Capt. Gabriel Pares, played in the finest style nine selections, graciously beginning with "The Star Spangled Banner," followed immediately by "The Marseillaise." Other numbers were "Over There," "Long, Long Trail," "Long Way to Berlin" and concert pieces, a typically French waltz, a stirring march and an overture of the lively type characteristic of so much of their music. The band as a whole is remarkably well balanced and produces an excellent tonal mass. Major General Clodon, of the French High Commission, spoke to the men of the high opinion the French soldiers and citizens have of the American soldiers. His clear enunciation was a pleasure to all who heard him.

Nearly eight hundred men were given the oath of naturalization here on July 3, bringing the total here to eleven hundred. The Y.M.C.A. is co-operating in its usual manner and is teaching these men and aliens not yet naturalized our language.

The baseball team had good luck the last two days of June, having won a game on each of these days from teams from nearby camps.

A chorus of soldiers from this camp gave a benefit concert in a nearby town, the proceeds going to support a ward in a hospital in France. Some of these men may later have need for the comforts of this ward.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD

Norfolk, Va., July 2, 1918.

Mrs. J. W. Small had a luncheon last week for Miss Helen Hobbs, whose marriage to Lieut. S. P. O. Durall was celebrated July 1. Covers were laid for Miss Hobbs, Mrs. James Culpepper, Mrs. Frederick Hobbs, Mrs. John D. Stack, Mrs. Joseph H. Young, Miss Virginia Hughes and Miss Catherine Pearce.

A very large and enthusiastic crowd of "Fans" gathered at the Naval Y.M.C.A., July 1 to witness the weekly boxing and wrestling matches. S. J. Leghorn of the naval base won the decision over Al. Shibuske of one of the sub-chasers in the opening three round set-to; the naval base also won in the next event, a wrestling match, when O. C. Ireland won from S. A. Beck, of a U. S. S. ship.

Paym. and Mrs. Branta Mayer have left for Washington, where Mrs. Mayer will join her father, Mr. James Kelly. Preceding the launching of the destroyer Craven, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Augustus F. Fechteler had a luncheon for Mrs. Frank Learned, of New York, daughter of the late Capt. T. A. M. Craven, for whom the destroyer is named. Covers were laid for Mrs. Learned, Rear Admiral and Mrs. A. L. O. Dillingham, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Henry Gorman, Mrs. Carlo Brittain, and Lieut. Henry Carr.

Little Miss Maria Dewey Chadwick had a birthday party at the home of her parents, Comdr. and Mrs. Francis L. Chadwick, on the Richmond, June 27. The ship's band furnished the music for dancing and numerous games were played. Among the guests were Misses Amy Fechteler, Isabel Brumby, Nancy Van Buren, Alethea Patrick, Susan Kintner, Philip and Charles Yates, Catherine Simmons, Polly Norris, Margaret Pope, Naomi Spigel, Aileen Mitchell, Harriet Carolyn Heath, Emily Mitchell, Edna Parrish, Margaret Jack, Emily McLean, Lolla Peters, Catherine Lawie, Henrietta Martin, Janet Price, Frank H. Brumby, Jr., W. R. Van Buren, Jr., Leonard Vining, Jr., Grace Kintner, James Culpepper, Jr., Herbert Spigel, Lucius Upton, Jr., Carroll Wichard, N. M. Osborne, Jr., Franklin Barnes, Elsworth Van Patten, Jr., Otto McLean, Jr., Edward and Isaac Parrish, William Hobbs, Nickie Holt, James Martin, Dickie Russell and Horace Laird, Jr.

It is a wonderfully cheering sight to go to the naval hospital any Tuesday and see the convalescing sailors busily engaged in knitting for their fellow enlisted men overseas. The classes are under the direction of Mrs. H. W. Oakman, with a committee composed of Mesdames E. F. Hanks, E. N. McDowell, E. Grove, J. O. Tallaferra, J. B. Pollard, Matthew Waller, Misses Hope Baker, Majorie Eldredge and Dorothy Cohn.

Med. Insp. and Mrs. W. H. Bell have moved into the Maryland building, Naval Base, where Doctor Bell is senior officer. Lieut. and Mrs. Earle Dickerson, U.S.N., and son, have taken a home on Warren Crescent. Mrs. Frank Learned and Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Henry Gorman, of New York, spent the week-end with Rear Admiral and Mrs. Augustus F. Fechteler, at their home in the yard. Comdr. and Mrs. William Norris are visiting New York and Philadelphia. Mrs. Edward T. Norris, Baltimore, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Murdock Norris.

A beach party was given at Virginia Beach, June 29, by Misses Virginia Kramon, Alice Williams, Margaret Trice and chaperoned by Mrs. Jennie Williams. The guests were Misses Helen and Sarah Wilson, Belle Sterling, Helen Joyner, Sallie Pender, Mary Bonner, Lela Bandels, Dryden, Fitzpatrick and Surgeon Wilbourne, U.S.N. Capt. and Mrs. W. H. G. Ballard have returned from Washington. Lieut. Comdr. Monroe Kelly has returned to Washington. Mrs. Kelly and son are guests of Mrs. Kelly's parents. Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Lamb, Fairfax Ave. Ensign Arthur Leonard has left for Chicago.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Allen S. Kibbee have been guests of Mr. E. T. Lamb, Mrs. Monroe Kelly and Miss Mattie Lamb, at their home. Paym. Stoddard Hancock had tea at the Country Club, June 30, for Mr. and Mrs. Clifford D. Mallory, of Washington. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Edward Palen, Misses Bessie Howard and Elizabeth Turnbull, of Lawrenceville, Va.

FORT SNELLING

Fort Snelling, Minn., July 6, 1918.

Col. and Mrs. Henry S. Greenleaf, M.C., returned to the Garrison Friday from Winona, Minn., where Colonel Greenleaf attended the meeting of the Southern Minnesota Medical Association. Majors Joseph Miller and Casey Witherspoon, of Camp Dodge, Iowa, were among other doctors present.

Mrs. C. A. Purdy entertained Tuesday in honor of Mrs. R. B. Kilmer, of Chicago, and Mrs. J. G. Sherburne, of Vermont. Covers were placed for six. Capt. and Mrs. Charles Lovewell have returned from Chicago. Capt. John L. Cooley, 36th Inf., returned Thursday from Vermont.

Capt. T. M. Ayotte and T. A. Young and Lieut. E. T. Croft, M. T. Conway and R. S. Parker entertained Thursday at a dinner-dance at the Minneapolis Automobile Club for the Misses Nelson, Cousins, Fritche, Conway and Bertram, of

(Continued on page 1770.)



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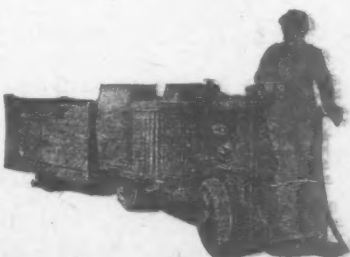
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Fort Snelling—Continued from page 1769.

Minneapolis. Capt. and Mrs. E. G. Sherburne chaperoned.
Mrs. E. Findlay, are spending ten days at Prior Lake, Minn.
Mrs. Lee S. Gerow entertained Tuesday for the Afternoon
Bridge Club. Honors were won by Mrs. William Scobey and
Mrs. S. J. Houghton. Mrs. H. H. Bissell and children, wife
and family of Major Harry H. Bissell, are spending the
summer at Lake Minnetonka, Minn. Major Bissell is in
France. Capt. and Mrs. William Scobey have returned from
Balsam Lake, Wis.

Col. and Mrs. Henry Greenleaf entertained Saturday at the
Town and Country Club in honor of Mr. and Mrs. R. B.
Kilmer, of Chicago, guests of Major and Mrs. E. Findlay.
Mrs. M. Conway, of Minneapolis, mother of Lieut. M. T.
Conway, 36th Inf., entertained Wednesday for Mrs. Louis
Farrell, Mrs. E. Sherburne, Mrs. E. W. Timberlake and Mrs.
S. J. Houghton. Major and Mrs. E. Findlay entertained
Friday at a bridge party in honor of Mrs. R. B. Kilmer, of
Chicago.

Mrs. George W. Harris, wife of Major Harris, who has been
visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Schlick, has returned home
to Camp Custer, Mich. Mrs. Robert O. Annin, wife of Captain
Annin and daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Arthur Johnson, for
many years stationed here, is a guest of the Misses Birning-
ham, at St. Paul.

Mrs. Houston, wife of Lieut. Col. W. G. Heaton, Fort
Huachuca, will arrive Monday to visit her father, Col. S. A.
Appleton. Mrs. Frederick Christy, with her son, of Camp
Humphreys, Va., is spending the summer here with her sister,
Miss Castle, at Silver Lake, while Captain Christy is with the
Corps of Engineers in France.

FORT LEAVENWORTH

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., July 1, 1918.

Mrs. E. D. Lysle, of Leavenworth, entertained on Monday.
her guests including Mesdames Maury Nichols, of Fort Monroe,
Va., O. W. B. Farr, William Wallace, O. B. Taylor, Jr., Hiram
Willson, C. R. Carpenter, Lee Bond, Charles Snyder and Harry
Ripley. Mrs. McKerrew and Miss Marguerite Merritt, mother
and fiancée of Lieutenant McKerrew, instructor at the Signal
School, who have been his guests, returned to their home in
Boston on Tuesday. Mrs. E. D. Peek and her mother, Mrs.
D. S. Ryan, have taken apartments at "The Columbia" in
Leavenworth until the return of Colonel Peek from overseas
duty.

Lieut. and Mrs. Robert L. Bolling left July 1, for a visit
with relatives in St. Louis. The Misses Barth, of Leavenworth,
entertained Wednesday, honoring their nephew, Lieut. Bittman
Barth, of Fort Sill.

Lieut. Edward Crouch, president of the recent graduating
class at the Military Academy, West Point, is the guest of
Mrs. O. B. Taylor, Jr., and Miss Lou Ulline in Leavenworth.
For her guest, Miss Ulline had dinner Thursday for Miss Joseph-
ine Renz, of Kansas City, Mo., Lieut. Bittman Barth, Lieuten-
ant Crouch, Mrs. O. B. Taylor and Mr. and Mrs. O. B.
Taylor, Jr.

The name of Major L. E. Hohl, Leavenworth, formerly sta-
tioned at Fort Leavenworth, is among those who have been
cited for bravery in France. Major Hohl enlisted in the Regu-
lar Army in 1905. Mrs. Joseph Byron left Monday for Waco,
Texas, to join Captain Byron after a visit with her parents,
Col. and Mrs. Sedgwick Rice. Col. and Mrs. Rice have also
had as guests, Mrs. H. L. Harmon, of Kansas City, Mo. Major
William Heimke has returned to his home in Washington.
Major Heimke accompanied the remains of the late Mrs. Heimke
to Leavenworth for burial. She died in Washington, June 16.
Mrs. William Wallace and Miss Cordelia Wallace went to
Kansas City, Tuesday to meet Mr. Henry Wallace, who was
en route from Camp Pike, Ark., to Camp Taylor, Ky., where
he will attend the officers' training camp.

On Tuesday, Jack White, post boxing instructor, put on a
prize boxing show. The men from the cantonments had an
instructor and had been practicing for some time and were
glad to have a chance at the men from the post. The curtain
raiser was about between Private Harris, of the cantonment,
and Private Corina, of the post. The men weighed in at 132
pounds and the bout was as fast as lightning. The next was
between Kid Joker and Kid Labare, both of the post. The
third was between Private Kane of the cantonment, and Private
Flynn, of the post. The main bout of the evening came when
Jack Holland, boxing instructor of the cantonments, met Battling
Blaul, of the post. Blaul was the middleweight champion
of Montana and had appeared in the ring several times. Hol-
land is also an old timer at the game, and the performance was
an eye opener. The men weighed in at 155 pounds.

CAMP TRAVIS.

Camp Travis, Texas, June 28, 1918.

Major Farrell entertained with a dinner party at the Menger
Hotel for Col. and Mrs. Rand, Major and Mrs. Moss, Miss
Moss, of New Orleans, Mrs. Carey and Major Bunts, after-
wards taking his guests to see "The Unbeliever," played by
U.S. marines under actual fighting conditions, in which his
son takes an active part.

Major Owsley gave a dinner party at the Country Club on
Saturday in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Ryan, Major Coffin, of
Fort Sam Houston, Col. and Mrs. Rand, of Camp Travis, and
Mr. and Mrs. Bietling and Miss Bonney, of San Antonio.
Mrs. Dibrell, of San Antonio, entertained for Major and Mrs.
Moss, Miss Moss, Col. and Mrs. Rand, Major Bunts, Col. and
Mrs. Pratt on Tuesday.

Rev. John Clifford, former Y.M.C.A. worker in camp, has
been cited for meritorious service in France.

Mrs. Joseph P. O'Neill, wife of Brigadier General O'Neill,
has left for Portland, Ore., to remain while her husband is in
France. Mrs. J. H. Lewis, wife of Colonel Lewis, is the
guest of her sister, Mrs. A. E. Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Rollins
Grant, of New York, are in San Antonio, to visit their son,
Lieut. Robert Gardner.

Lieut. and Mrs. B. F. Ramsour have returned from their
honeymoon trip. Mrs. F. E. Hays has visited her son, Joe
Gouler, of the Naval Training Station, San Diego, Cal.

Lieut. D. J. Chaille, 16th Cav., who was killed near Mata-
morea by Mexican soldiers, was a native of Louisiana, of
French parentage. He had many friends here.
Among the ladies officiating at Camp Travis Hostess House
during the month were Mesdames I. W. Rand, G. W. Johnson,
George Talliaferro, H. Selkirk, Irving Grannis, Anthony
Dibrell, Florence Dougherty and Miss Grace A. M. Girard.

That part of the 19th Infantry at Fort Sam Houston has
been ordered to Camp Travis, the headquarters of the regi-
ment, Col. R. C. Williams in command. The 14th Cavalry,
from Fort Sam Houston, has been transferred from Camp
Travis, under command of Col. W. J. Glasgow.

Mrs. Marshall, wife of Brigadier General Marshall, left for
the East to be with relatives during her husband's tour over-
seas. On Wednesday Col. and Mrs. Williams entertained the
officers and wives of the 19th Infantry and the 27th Machine
Gun Battalion.

Major C. D. McMurdo and bride, of Fort Worth, have
arrived.
Capt. R. M. Nicolls, of the British army royal air force,
arrived this week to visit our camps.

The Red Cross are erecting new buildings at Travis, Fort
Sam Houston and Kelly Field for hospital wards for nurses
and recreation and mess halls combined. Col. J. D. L. Hart-
man has left for Douglas, Ariz., to command the 17th Cavalry.
Lieut. Pat O'Brien, soldier, writer and lecturer, who was
hurt in an airplane accident on Friday, is in the hospital for
a few days.

Major A. M. Shaw, of the Corps of Engineers, has arrived
here to begin plans for the construction of the shops which
the Government is to erect on the property recently acquired,
consisting of eighty-four acres near Kelly Field. Capt. F. C.
Chamberlain has been ordered to have built in camp a building
60 by 100 feet for storage of construction materials.

Bobby Burns has been appointed an assistant to Johnny

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by the instructors is similar to those worn by officers, with a
distinctive hat cord and "Army Boxing Instructor" sewed on
the sleeves of the coat, the color insignia to be a small bronze
clenched fist with wings, similar to the winged foot of the
New York Athletic Club.

The second of the series of field day programs for the
good of athletics and the welfare of the soldiers will take
place July 20, under charge of Lieut. Col. J. E. Shelly.

An intensive training schedule has been outlined for the
thousands of recruits in charge of Lieut. Col. J. B. Sanford.

The Brooksfield team defeated the 5th Engineers by a score
of 6 to 4 on June 22.

Company E, 19th Infantry, defeated the U.S. Guards nine
of Fort Sam Houston on Monday, the score being 12 to 3,
and on June 26 the score was 11 to 5.

FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEXAS.

Fort Sam Houston, Tex., June 22, 1918.

Mrs. Joseph Obate King will be the guest of Mrs. H. S.
Mulliken and Miss Clarissa Ryan before leaving for California.
Capt. and Mrs. George Devineau, who leave for station at Chil-
licothe, O., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Moore Thurs-
day. Miss Laura Girard will leave next week for Portland,
Oregon, to be the guest of Miss May Eastman. Major and Mrs.
Van Hook, from the Philippines, are guests of Mrs. Carrie O.
Jones. Mrs. C. E. Tipton left Friday to join Captain Tipton at
Atlanta, Ga. Major and Mrs. William J. Connelly leave Satur-
day for Eagle Pass, where Major Connelly has been ordered
for duty with the 3d U.S. Infantry.

Lieut. Alfred Kilgore is the guest of his parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Lee Kilgore, from Camp Gordon, Ga. Col. and Mrs.
George Helms and sons have left for New Jersey. Mrs. R. L.
Cook left Monday for Corpus Christi. Madam Mulliken,
Grimes, Hanna, Davis, Lieut. and Mrs. Charles Stokes and
Misses Bell, Weiss and Clarissa Ryan went to Leon Springs
Monday, guests of the officers of the 203d Field Artillery. Lieut.
and Mrs. George Reidel, of N.Y., are at the St. Anthony Hotel.

The new club room of the barracks of the 328th Aero Squad-
ron was opened Wednesday, by a dance given by the squadron.
The Kelly Field orchestra played. Mrs. C. A. Baird has as
her guests Mrs. George R. Schmidt, from Del Rio. Mrs. William
Nesbit left for New York, to join Dr. Nesbit before he leaves
for foreign service. L'Alliance Française met Tuesday at Mrs.
Bedell Moore's, where a lawn party and program was given.
Talks were made by Capt. George Devineau, Captain Bon-
nomet and Mrs. Wilson.

The 150 Chinese refugees who have been at Fort Sam Hous-
ton since coming out of Mexico with General Pershing's ex-
pedition were all moved Thursday to Camp Stanley to cook for
the men of the new Cavalry and U.S. Guard.

Cadet Willard A. Holbrook, Jr., arrived last week from West
Point to spend his vacation with General and Mrs. Holbrook
and is assisting in drilling recruits on the parade ground.

Work has been started on an additional garage for Southern
Department headquarters which will double the present capacity.
A scout plane capable of great speed and having many dis-
tinctive features has just been completed at Kelly Field for
Edward Stinson, an instructor, by 3 of the most expert me-
chanics.

The body of Arthur Chappel, 16th Cav., drowned in the Rio
Grande at Matamoros, Mex. received Tuesday, and was buried
in the National Cemetery here.

Frank Shaw, a private attached to the Medical Department,
165th Depot Brigade, was drowned Wednesday in the Salado
Creek while swimming.

The forces of the U.S. Guards at Camp Stanley were in-
creased Monday with the arrival of 1,125 men from Camp
Pike, Ark. Equipment, including the rifles with which they
are to be armed, will shortly be available for the entire five
battalions here. A major, seven captains, 26 1st lieutenants
and 25 2nd lieutenants will arrive next week from the Central
Department for assignment at Leon Springs with the U.S.
Guards.

Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas has the honor
of having graduated the first group of motor mechanics from
the mechanical courses that are being conducted by colleges
over the United States. The first class comprised 220 men and
of these 200 have arrived at Fort Sam Houston and been assign-
ed. The other 20 were ordered to Jacksonville, Fla. The course
of instruction was in five divisions, driving, lubrication, motor,
chassis and electrical. Arrangements are being made to train
1,000 men every two months. Enlisted men in the Signal
Corps, from Kelly Fields and Brooks Field Aviation Section,
are now being called at a rate of 15 a day to receive flying
instruction. There are over 1,000 applications on hand. The
question which has arisen is whether officers stationed at
Kelly Field and Brooks Field were to be allowed commutation
of quarters, has been definitely settled by an order which states
that aviation fields are not regarded as permanent stations and
the officers are not entitled to commutation the same as those
on field duty, excepting at Langley Field, Va., which is named
as a permanent station.

The 14th U. S. Cavalry has moved from the Cavalry post to
Camp Travis, with Col. William G. Glasgow in command. Con-
centration of the 19th U.S. Infantry at Camp Travis has been
ordered and portions of it have already been transferred from
the Infantry post with the 27th Machine Gun Company. One
battalion stationed at Galveston and two companies at the oil
fields will be sent here. The guard work they have been per-
forming is to be taken over by the U.S. Guards. The Infantry
post barracks will be used for recruits.

Negro soldiers are to be given an opportunity to qualify as
automobile mechanics in the Army. The first class of 166 men
has just been sent from the Southern Department to Prairie
View Normal School, Hempstead, Texas.

The Red Cross convalescent house at the base hospital was
dedicated Sunday. Rev. W. Bertrand Stevens presented the
building to the War Department and Col. Jere B. Clayton
made the address of acceptance. Major Gen. W. A. Holbrook
also spoke. Brig. Gen. J. A. Ryan is organizing what he
terms a "Village Improvement Society" at Fort Sam Houston.
Membership is obtained by planting flowers or shrubbery, and
by any improvements made on the grounds of the quarters
and the barracks.

The Community House acted as host to more than 300 men
from the 309th Cavalry from Fort Sam Houston on Monday.
The boys came in from the post in ten Army trucks and ac-
companied by Chaplain H. Wenzelmark and H. Brandin, sec-
retary of the Y.M.C.A.

On a rain-soaked field the Kelly Field nine of San Antonio
took a hard game from the Aeronautics cadets, with the final
score 8 to 5, on Clark Field, in Austin, Sunday. In the first
essay at twilight baseball in the city, Jack Harper laid the
5th Engineers, of Corpus Christi, low under a fire of pill shots,
4 to 0. The game was punctuated with but six hits. The
Engineers dashed off two of them and suffered the Repair
Shop crew to get four. The Remount No. 2 team won again
in a game played Wednesday, when they hopped on the husky
crew of the 51st Field Signal Battalion and took the decision,
6 to 4. In spite of the warm weather, tennis is proving a
very popular sport among the Army people. General Holbrook
enjoys several sets every afternoon. Many also play at the
Country Club, where, after the games, the players indulge in
a swim in the pool.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, June 29, 1918.

Lieut. Col. Thomas Duncan has left for Fairfield, Ohio,
where he will command Wilbur Wright Field. Lieut. Col.
C. K. Danforth will succeed him here. Mrs. J. H. Lewis will
be the guest of her mother, Mrs. Willis Edwards, before
leaving for California for the summer. Major George Martin,
who has been military instructor at the University of Arkansas
and the officers' training camp at Columbia, S.C., has returned
on leave.

Mrs. E. F. Gaddis has left for Lake Charles, La., to visit
her son, Lieut. John Gaddis. Mrs. Harry W. Lawton and
Miss Catherine Lawton, guests of Mrs. J. L. Bullis, left Mon-
day for Pee Wee Valley, Ky.

Lieut. and Mrs. Benjamin Rainsworth have returned from their
wedding trip East and will be at the Manger Hotel. Mr. and
Mrs. Rollie Grant, of New York, are at the St. Anthony Hotel
on a visit to their son, Lieut. Robert Gardner. Col. and Mrs.
(Continued on page 1772.)

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Fort Sam Houston—Continued from page 1771.

L. Pratt entertained Thursday before the officers' hop at Brooks Field. Col. William E. Persons has gone to Camp Fremont, Palo Alto, Cal., where he will take command of the 5th Division, Regular Army. Captains Delangton, Pierce and Lieut. A. H. Moore accompanied him.

The 20th Battalion, U.S. Guards, recently organized at Camp Stanley, has been ordered to Fort Sam Houston to relieve the 2d Battalion, which is to get immediate active service. Company B goes to Freeport, relieving Company G, of the 19th Infantry, and Company A relieves Company E, of the 19th, at Port Arthur. The 3d Battalion of the 19th, at Galveston, will be relieved by the remainder of the 2d Battalion of the Guard headquarters. By July 10 all detached organizations of the 19th Infantry expect to be in camp. The regiment is recruited to practically authorized strength, having about 3,600 men.

The forty-five negro soldiers of the 24th Infantry convicted of participation in the crimes committed during the Houston riot last August will remain at the Cavalry guard house, Fort Sam Houston, until their cases are reviewed and sentences passed upon by the Judge Advocate General's Department at Washington.

Mrs. Arthur L. Nason has left for Lake Charles, La., to join Lieutenant Nason at Gerstner Field. Mrs. D. M. Holmes has returned from the East and will be with her mother, Mrs. W. H. Pennington, during Lieutenant Holmes' absence in France. Mrs. John Heard arrived from El Paso on Thursday, en route to West Point, Miss., to visit Major and Mrs. Jack Heard. She was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Thomas H. Rees, who left for Waco to join Major Rees. Mrs. Morgan McDaniel, from Philadelphia, will be the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. M. Chittim.

The motor repair machine shop to be built in San Antonio will be under direction of Major Arthur M. Shaw, who has arrived from Atlanta. The main shop buildings, which will cost more than \$1,000,000, will be of steel frame structure, 500 feet square, with all glass sides, and will be devoted exclusively to repair work. Another building of the same type will be erected on the tract and will be used for storage. A large garage will also be used for storage of vehicles held for shipment. Barracks will be erected near by for the housing of Mechanical Repair Unit No. 304.

For the first time in the Southern Department, physical training is to have a place on the daily schedule of activities for all Regular troops. Capt. C. L. Brosius has been appointed departmental physical director, with headquarters at Fort Sam Houston. Major W. F. Rice has left for Norfolk, Va., to recuperate from illness.

For the purpose of playing against the 5th Engineers, at Corpus Christi, the Brooks Field baseball team was transported by airplane to Corpus on Saturday. Nine aircraft, each bearing a pilot and ball player, left at 8:30 and arrived at 11:45, a distance of 150 miles, Brooks Field winning the game Sunday by a score of 6 to 4. The quality of the baseball team of Company E, of the 19th Infantry, was demonstrated in the two games it played this week with the U.S. Guards of Fort Sam Houston, defeating their opponents in the first game by the score of 13 to 3, and in the second 11 to 5. The pitching of Childers, the big Creek Indian, was the feature of the first game, he fanning out twelve men and allowing only six scattered hits. In the second game he was invincible, allowing only two scratched hits, while he struck out eleven men.

The Quartermasters' Mechanical Repair Shop baseball club, under leadership of Lieut. E. E. Nickle, swept the first line of defense of 2 of Fort Sam Houston on Thursday and won a decisive victory, 14 to 3. The Remount team having an excellent successive win record, met its first serious reverse that cannot be borne without further contests. The Kelly Field Birdmen won their ninth successive game Tuesday from the embryo officers of Camp Stanley by a score of 10 to 1. The game as announced gives practically undisputed the inter-camp championship to Kelly Field, since the Camp Travis team contending for the honors has been disbanded.

FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, June 29, 1918.

In compliment to Col. Alfred Hasbrouck, the former commandant at Fort Douglas, and his sister, Mrs. Peter Hulme, Capt. and Mrs. Walter C. Gullion entertained on June 24. The guests, besides the two guests of honor, were Col. and Mrs. George L. Byram, Lieut. and Mrs. William Allen and Lieutenant Bergin. The next evening Col. and Mrs. Byram entertained, also in compliment to Colonel Hasbrouck and Mrs. Hulme, and followed the dinner with a theater party. The guests included Miss Cornelia Sabin, of Philadelphia, and Lieutenant Stevens. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Kiser entertained a party of friends Sunday, the affair being also in compliment to the Commanding Officer and his sister. They left Salt Lake on June 27 for San Francisco, whence they sail for the Philippines.

The ladies of the 20th are still occupying quarters at the post, although the place, robbed of its usual quota of officers and men, has a deserted look. Several of the families are packed up, ready to leave.

A Junior Red Cross unit has been organized by the younger girls, and in the last few days of the stay of the regiment they netted \$17 from the sale of their own home-made candy. The members of the unit are Betsy Kingman, Iowa West, Beatrice Brenkle, Edith Farnum, Onida Conover, Juanita West, Elizabeth West and Leola Stern.

Capt. John Leo Parkinson, who left recently for Waco, Texas, has been commissioned major in the Service since his arrival. He is at Camp MacArthur with the Depot Brigade. Dr. Mary Critchlow, first lieutenant, Medical Corps, U.S.A., has arrived from Chicago University to spend a leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Critchlow. Dr. Walter N. Pugh has received his commission in the Medical Corps and is expecting to leave for one of the concentration camps. Mrs. Pugh will make her home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Richmond, in Salt Lake City. Mrs. Cook, wife of Capt. Lloyd C. Cook, now with his regiment in France, is in Salt Lake visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Stewart. Mrs. J. T. Wardenburg, wife of Lieutenant Wardenburg, now at Hoboken, is spending a few days in Salt Lake on her way to New York, where she will enter the Service as a Red Cross nurse. Lieut. G. G. Garland, of the Tank Service, has opened a recruiting station in Salt Lake for that special branch of the Service. Mrs. Charles Hines and her two children are in Salt Lake visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Boes during the absence in France of Major Hines. Col. J. C. Faunthorpe, of the British army, has been an honored guest at a number of affairs given during his stay.

THE ARMY.

Other Army orders appear on pages 1757-1759.

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Capt. B. R. Coleman, A.G.R.C., to the grade of major, A.G.D., N.A., from June 22, 1918. (June 28, War D.)

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Major R. R. Freeman, J.A.G.R.C., to duty to J.A.G. of the Army. (June 28, War D.)

Major B. Chilton, J.A.G.R.C., to Augusta, Ga., Camp Hancock, for duty as J.A. (June 29, War D.)

Major G. T. Weitzel, J.A.G.R.C., to Accotink, Va., Camp Humphreys, as J.A. (June 29, War D.)

QUARTERMASTERS.

Officers of Q.M.R.C. to duty as follows: Major W. H. Clark, Chicago, Ill.; Capt. M. J. Holmes, Fort Riley, Kas.; Camp Funston; Capt. C. B. Kenison upon being relieved by Capt. B. Sharp, Q.M.C., to Camp Holabird, Colgate Creek, Md.; Capt. A. B. McOatcheon, Battle Creek, Mich., Camp Custer. (June 28, War D.)

Capt. E. Boborg, Q.M.R.C., to major, Q.M.C., N.A., from (Continued on page 1774.)

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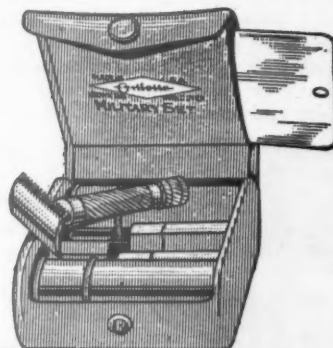
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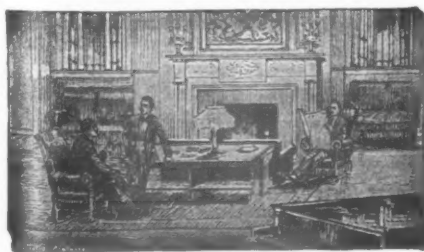
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Second Lieut. J. M. Marsh, E.R.C., to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., for duty. (June 27, War D.)
Major W. L. Beard, E.R.C., to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., for duty. (June 28, War D.)
First Lieut. W. H. Dunlop, E.R.C., to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., for duty. (June 28, War D.)
First Lieut. H. Work, E.R.C., to grade of captain, Engineers, N.A., from June 4, 1918. (June 28, War D.)
Second Lieut. L. B. Roberts, E.R.C., to first Lieutenant, Engrs., N.A., from Dec. 31, 1917. (June 28, War D.)
Capt. R. W. Berliner, E.R.C., to the grade of major, Q.M. C., N.A., from June 20, 1918, and to Camp Jackson, Columbia, S.C., in command of 306th Motor Supply Train. (June 28, War D.)
First Lieut. L. G. Lyman, E.R.C., to captain, Engrs., N.A., from June 21, 1918. (June 28, War D.)
First Lieut. O. B. Martin, E.R.C., to captain, Engrs., N.A., from June 21, 1918. (June 28, War D.)
Appointment of officers of E.R.C. and Engrs., N.A., in the Engrs., N.A., with rank as indicated in 1918: To be captains—First Lieut. K. F. Leighton, June 20; J. Corrigan, June 21. To be first lieutenants—Second Lieut. J. E. Paterson, C. L. Kohlhaas, M. D. Paine, J. L. Brady, W. L. Gay, A. W. Donovan, P. J. Batten and C. Bauersack, all June 21. (June 28, War D.)
Officers, E.R.C., to duty with Engineer replacement troops, Camp Forrest, Ga.: Major J. C. Watkins, 1st Lieut. H. L. Swingley. (June 29, War D.)
Capt. A. L. Ladd, E.R.C., to Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., for duty. (June 29, War D.)
First Lieut. H. N. Clark, E.R.C., to 604th Engrs., Washington Barracks, D.C., to duty. (June 29, War D.)
Second Lieut. F. C. Perkins, E.R.C., to Camp Crane, Allentown, Pa., for duty. (June 29, War D.)

ORDNANCE OFFICERS.

Capt. A. E. Archer, O.R.C., to American Lake, Wash., as O.O. with the 348th Field Art. Motorized Regiment. (June 28, War D.)
Capt. R. G. Fuller, O.R.C., to Aberdeen, Md., for duty as proof officer. (June 28, War D.)
First Lieut. H. D. Bornstein, O.R.C., to American Lake, Wash., with the 347th Field Art. Motorized Regiment. (June 28, War D.)
First Lieut. G. S. Van Gelder, O.R.C., to New York, N.Y., for duty as inspector of ordnance. (June 28, War D.)
Major D. P. Edwards, O.R.C., to the Chief of Staff for duty in the purchase and supply branch, purchase, storage and traffic division. (June 29, War D.)
Resignation by Major E. F. Russell, O.R.C., of his commission as an officer in that corps is accepted. (June 29, War D.)
Capt. C. R. Huston, O.R.C., to New York, N.Y., ordnance office, for duty. (June 29, War D.)

AVIATION OFFICERS.

Officers to the aviation general supply depot, Middletown, Pa., for duty: Capt. C. F. Littlejohn, S.C.; 2d Lieut. J. L. Culbertson, W. K. Blanton, C. A. Ditty, W. Van Dennis and D. W. Dilworth, Av. Sec., S.R.C. (June 27, War D.)
Second Lieutenants, Av. Sec., S.R.C., will proceed to Park Field, Millington, Tenn., for duty: H. F. Mook, I. T. Arnold. (June 27, War D.)
Second Lieutenants, Av. Sec., S.R.C., to Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas, for duty: M. V. Armstrong, K. W. Fischer, R. R. Robinson, M. Braun, J. O. Kelly, E. C. Rowe, W. A. Brown, J. G. Murray. (June 28, War D.)
Officers of Av. Sec., S.R.C., to Fairfield, Ohio, for duty: First Lieut. W. Armstrong and 2d Lieut. H. A. Hymar. (June 27, War D.)
First Lieut. E. P. B. Tracy, Av. Sec., S.R.C., to grade of captain, air service (production), N.A., with rank from June 18, 1918. (June 27, War D.)
First Lieut. C. J. Smith, Av. Sec., S.R.C., to Post Field, Fort Sill, Okla., for duty. (June 27, War D.)
Officers of Av. Sec., S.R.C., to Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Mich., for duty: First Lieut. B. S. Bacon and O. G. Brush; 2d Lieut. C. S. Brees and W. I. Cundiff. (June 28, War D.)
Officers of Av. Sec., S.R.C., to stations indicated for duty: First Lieut. R. A. Deacon to Mather Field, Cal.; H. O. McClung to Call Field, Texas; G. C. Sommer to Eberts Field, Ark.; 2d Lieut. F. A. Brooks to Park Field, Tenn.; G. Coogan to Park Field, Tenn.; T. J. Farrell, J. D. Woodard and C. D. Richards to Call Field, Texas; T. H. Ferris to Eberts Field, Ark. (June 28, War D.)
Second Lieut. C. Culbertson, Av. Sec., S.R.C., to the Army Balloon School, Arcadia, Cal., for duty. (June 28, War D.)
Second Lieut. J. R. Dearborn, Av. Sec., S.R.C., to the Army Balloon School, Leeball, Va., for duty. (June 28, War D.)
Second Lieut. G. H. Durar, Av. Sec., S.R.C., to Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Mich., for duty. (June 28, War D.)
Capt. H. W. Wessells, Jr., Av. Sec., S.R.C., to captain, Cav., N.A., from Nov. 8, 1917. (June 28, War D.)
First Lieut. W. Arnold, Av. Sec., S.R.C., to School for Radio Operators, Austin, Texas, for duty. (June 28, War D.)
First Lieut. H. P. Adams, Av. Sec., S.R.C., to Washington, D.C., for duty. (June 28, War D.)
First Lieut. O. M. Lucas, Jr., Av. Sec., S.R.C., to first lieutenant, Inf., N.A., from Nov. 27, 1917. He will proceed to Camp MacArthur, Texas, for duty. (June 29, War D.)
Second Lieutenants of Av. Sec., S.R.C., to Dallas, Texas, for duty: J. V. Burns, W. L. Perry, K. D. Currie, F. C. Maxwell, J. A. Hong and C. B. Sullivan. (June 29, War D.)
Second Lieutenants of Av. Sec., S.R.C., to duty at Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas: D. H. Crothers, F. L. Goetjen, C. A. Masson and L. J. Donovan. (June 29, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY OFFICERS.

Second Lieut. J. S. C. Herron, F.A.R.C., to first lieutenant, F.A., N.A., from June 21, 1918. (June 28, War D.)
Second Lieut. C. E. Blackstock, F.A.R.C., to first lieutenant, F.A., N.A., from June 24, 1918. (June 28, War D.)
Second Lieut. M. J. Bandolfo, F.A.R.C., to first lieutenant, F.A.R.C., from June 18, 1918. (June 29, War D.)

COAST ARTILLERY OFFICERS.

Capt. W. R. Carlson, C.A.R.C., to Fort Monroe, Va., for duty. (June 27, War D.)

INFANTRY OFFICERS.

Officers to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., war prison barracks, for duty: Capt. E. H. Cotcher, Inf.; 1st Lieut. C. W. Moffett and A. K. Sloan, I.R.C. (June 27, War D.)
Second Lieut. C. C. Russ, I.R.C., to first lieutenant, Inf., N.A., from June 20, 1918, and to 2d Pioneer Infantry for duty. (June 27, War D.)
First Lieut. H. D. Hoover, I.R.C., to captain from N.A., June 19, 1918, and to Camp Lewis, Wash., for duty. (June 28, War D.)
First Lieut. E. J. Hall, I.R.C., to captain, Infantry, N.A., from June 22, 1918. (June 28, War D.)
Major T. C. Henry, I.R.C., is detailed as inspector of 70th Division. (June 29, War D.)
Capt. C. J. Frankforter, I.R.C., to captain, Ord. R.C., from Nov. 17, 1917, and to Edgewood, Md., for duty. (June 29, War D.)

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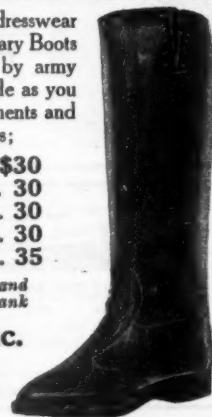
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